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HISTORY

OF THE

VIRGINIA STATE SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

N. S. D. A. R.

With Histories of the Chapters from
1892-1928 inclusive

Compiled by
JENNIE THORNLEY GRAYSON
(Mrs. John Cooke Grayson)
VIRGINIA STATE HISTORIAN D. A. R.
A member of Jack Jouett Chapter
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
APRIL, 1929

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MOTTO: GOD, HOME, AND COUNTRY

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1930

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BY
VIRGINIA STATE SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

1911304

This Book
is affectionately dedicated
to
The State Regents of Virginia
by their
"Virginia Daughters"
1930

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FOREWORD

It is with a glow of warmth and pleasure that we, the Daughters of the American Revolution in the State of Virginia, present this history of our work, covering the early years, and until the fall of 1929.

We do not say that it is entirely complete, for each Chapter in the State has done far more toward our great upbuilding than could be written into this brief History.

We do ask you, however, to generously receive our record as we have given it in these pages.

Faithfully,

KATHERINE PRENTIS (MRS. NATHANIEL) BEAMAN.

Norfolk, Va.,
February 21, 1930.

Mrs. Marshall MacDonald, Berryville, Virginia
A Charter Member N. S. D. A. R.
First Treasurer General N. S. D. A. R., 1890 and 1891.
Vice-President General from Virginia, 1892 and 1893.

FIRST PRESIDENT GENERAL, N. S. D. A. R.

Caroline Scott Harrison

HONORARY PRESIDENT PRESIDING

Mrs. William D. Cabell, of Virginia

(*The only person ever given this title.*)

Owing to Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison's many duties as the wife of the President of the United States, it fell to Mrs. Cabell of Virginia to preside at most of the early meetings.

VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL FROM VIRGINIA

Mrs. Marshall MacDonald,
Mrs. Albert Henry Tuttle,
Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard,
Mrs. George Scott Shackelford,
Mrs. William Preston Beale,
Mrs. Lucy Bailey Heneberger,
Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison,
Mrs. William A. Smoot,
Mrs. James F. Maupin,
Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell,
Miss Alethea Serpell,
Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page.

STATE REGENTS, VIRGINIA D. A. R.

Mrs. William Wirt Henry—Appointed Nov. 24, 1891.

Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page—Elected Feb. 24, 1898.

Mrs. Thomas Barton Lyons—Elected Feb. 1902.

Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard—Elected April 22, 1904.

Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison—April 20, 1906.

Mrs. James F. Maupin—1913.

Miss Alethea Serpell—1916.

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett—1919 passed away 1925 (in office).

Mrs. James Reese Schick—1925-1928. (Served Dr. Barrett's unexpired term. Elected to succeed Dr. Barrett, a three year term).

Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman—Elected Nov. 15, 1928.

Lucy Gray Henry (Mrs. William Wirt Henry)
First State Regent D. A. R.
Appointed Nov. 24, 1891. Served six years.

HISTORY OF THE STATE SOCIETY

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

In 1891 Mrs. William Wirt Henry, of Richmond, Virginia, was appointed State Regent of Virginia, by the National Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. For some years she formed chapters by writing to friends in different cities, and meeting the representatives of these Chapters in Washington. Desiring to have a more intimate acquaintance with the Daughters of Virginia, she called a Conference of all the Chapters to be held in Richmond, January 12, 1898.

The first State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Virginia was an informal meeting. It was there resolved to hold similar conferences annually; but the earlier meetings were largely informal in their character and complete minutes were not preserved until the second, and no minutes were printed before those of the fifth. It has seemed desirable, however, to complete the series of minutes already published as far as possible. The work of collecting and editing such records of the first four meetings, as still exist, has therefore been delegated to me at the State Conference held in Bristol, October 12, 1910. The following publication has been made up from such minutes as have been preserved, from accounts given in the daily newspapers at the time, and from the definite recollections of those participating.

KATE A. TUTTLE
(Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle.)

University, Virginia,
February 19, 1911.

I

The First Virginia State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Richmond, Virginia, January 12, 1898, by invitation of Old Dominion Chapter.

STATE OFFICERS OF VIRGINIA, 1898

State Regent, Mrs. William Wirt Henry.
Secretary, Mrs. Stephen Putney.

This meeting was held in the Chapter rooms in the Virginia Historical Society Building. Mrs. James Lyons was made Chairman of the meeting. In her temporary absence Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, the Regent of the Old Dominion Chapter, was called to the chair. Mrs. William Wirt Henry, State Regent, made the address of welcome. Mrs. James G. Penn of the Dorothea Henry Chapter, Danville, responded for the visiting Chapters. Mrs. Putney proposed one of the most interesting movements of the meeting, namely, that as the Conference was called to make arrangements for filling the needs of the Chapters, each delegate should make a report of her Chapter.

The Chapters reporting at this State meeting were:

Albemarle Chapter of Charlottesville, which was organized February 19, 1892, one month after the Old Dominion Chapter; Mount Vernon Chapter, Alexandria; Beverley Manor Chapter, Staunton; Great Bridge Chapter, Norfolk; Blue Ridge Chapter, Lynchburg; Margaret Lynn Lewis, Roanoke; Mary Stuart Chapter, Wytheville; Fort Nelson Chapter, Portsmouth.

II

The Second Virginia State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in Norfolk, Virginia, December 7, 1898, by invitation of Great Bridge Chapter.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page.
Secretary, Mrs. H. H. S. Handy.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, President General of the National Society, D. A. R., honored the Conference with her presence.

This Conference mostly tells of the Daughters nursing the

Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, State Regent
Elected February 24, 1898. Served three years.
Vice-President General from Virginia.

sick in quick response to the call for help during the War with Spain. Mrs. Yeatman, Regent of Great Bridge Chapter, described her visit to the 7th Army Corps in Savannah.

At this Conference there was proposed an "Exchange of Historical Papers among Chapters," the idea being that the various Chapters should exchange among themselves all papers prepared by their members which possess especial historical interest and that these papers should be read at the meetings of the Chapter.

Copying the old records in the Clerk's Office of Norfolk County was reported by one Chapter.

Massanutton and Montpelier Chapters are names added at this Conference.

Mrs. Tuttle was made Custodian of Historical papers.

Furnishing a room in the lodge house at the monument of the Mother of George Washington was discussed, and laid aside, but again brought up next day. All Virginia Chapters to join in this work.

The question of building a "Continental Hall" in Washington was brought up, where shall be kept all relics and records, and where meetings of the National Society shall be held, as there were two large cases of relics of historical interest belonging to the D. A. R. in the care of the United States Government at the Smithsonian Institute, and it was hoped that every Chapter in Virginia would give something before the meeting of the next Continental Congress in February, 1899.

First mention of preserving and marking historic spots was at this meeting when it was suggested to help to buy "Meadow Garden Farm" the home of George Walton, one of the Signers, in Georgia.

III

The Third Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Staunton, Virginia, October 25th, 1899, by invitation of Beverley Manor Chapter, in the Auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. Building.

Vice-President General for Virginia, Mrs. Albert Henry Tuttle.
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page.
Secretary, Mrs. Nellie Hotchkiss McCullough.

The State Regent, Mrs. Page, called the meeting to order and Mrs. William A. Smoot, Chaplain General, offered a prayer for wisdom and guidance.

The State Regent urged upon the Chapters the necessity of choosing some definite work, by marking historic spots, arousing patriotism by presenting prizes to the schools; and keeping anniversaries of historic events. Also to have a common cause the entire State force of Chapters should unite upon such as purchasing the Temple Farm at Yorktown for a National Park; also the Continental Hall calls for continued effort to secure its realization. Virginia must take the place her glorious traditions demand of her in the foremost ranks. Mrs. Smoot made a motion, seconded and carried "That this Conference recommend that Virginia Daughters continue their efforts in behalf of the Continental Hall."

The preservation of Jamestown was first mentioned at this meeting.

The report to the Smithsonian Institute which will present to Congress, for printing, such reports of work done by Chapters as seem worthy of such preservation. A full account is desired of work done during the Spanish War by individual members or Chapters; monuments erected; Revolutionary graves restored and cared for; relics gathered; libraries formed; scholarships and prizes in schools; books published or patriotism aroused by each and every method.

The following motion by Mrs. Tuttle received a second and was carried: "I move that a mimeograph copy of the minutes of each State Conference be sent by the Chapter entertaining the Conference to the different Chapters of the State."

State fund suggested at this Conference.

IV

The Fourth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Alexandria, Virginia, October 1900, by invitation of Mount Vernon Chapter.

STATE OFFICERS.

State Regent, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page.
Secretary, Miss Rebecca C. Powell.

The Fourth State Conference assembled in the hall of the Business Men's League in Alexandria, October 31, 1900. The State Regent, Mrs. Page, called the meeting to order and Mrs. Smoot, Chaplain General N. S. D. A. R., opened the meeting with prayer. The State Regent read her annual report. She repeated her advice that the Chapters should devote their efforts to local objects, and at the same time be ready to unite to accomplish objects of wider interest. She reported two new Chapters, Hampton and Fredericksburg, and two others, Winchester and Suffolk, in process of organization.

Miss Hetzel of the Mount Vernon Chapter made the address of welcome to the historic town, hallowed by memories, not only of Washington but of Mason, the Lees, and countless other patriots of the Revolution. She spoke of the adoption in Alexandria in 1774 of the Fairfax Resolutions protesting against the closing of the port of Boston, and she declared that the patriotism of its citizens had not declined since that day. She spoke of the organization of the Mount Vernon Chapter, in May 1893, with five of the great granddaughters of John Augustine Washington among its Charter members.

V

The Fifth Annual Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Charlottesville, Virginia, in November 1901, by invitation from the Albemarle Chapter.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page.
Secretary, Miss Anna Seeley Tuttle.

The Fifth Annual Conference assembled in the hall of the

Washington Literary Society, University of Virginia, November 19, 1901, the State Regent presiding. The meeting was opened by Rev. George L. Petrie of Charlottesville.

The President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, was present as were the following National Officers:

Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. J. Heron Crossman, Vice-President General; Mrs. Frances Nash, Former Vice-President General.

Address of welcome was made by Mrs. Lyons, Regent of the Albemarle Chapter.

The President General presented to the Conference a plan for commemorating the wedding of George and Martha Washington by all Chapters. On the 17th of January, 1902, all Chapters to give a silver tea, the proceeds to go to Memorial Continental Hall.

Resolved at this Conference that all papers from Chapters be typewritten.

"A resolution by Mount Vernon Chapter, calling the attention of the Masons of Virginia to the necessity of measures for the preservation of the Minute Book of the Fredericksburg Lodge of which Washington was a member, and in which frequent mention was made of him."

Sent exhibits to the Charleston Exposition.

Mrs. T. B. Lyons of Charlottesville, Albemarle Chapter was elected State Regent.

Representation at the National Congress was discussed, but no action taken.

Aid was given Jacksonville, also to the Mount Vernon Chapter to carry on their work of restoring the Pohick Church.

At this Conference a paper on the "Homes of the Virginia Signers" prepared by Mrs. Anne C. Harper, Montpelier Chapter of Orange, was read. There were seven—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Nelson, Jr., Benjamin Harrison, Francis Lightfoot Lee, and Carter Braxton.

This was the first printed record of the State Conference, 1901.

MRS. THOMAS BARTON LYONS, STATE REGENT
Elected February, 1902. Served two years.

VI

The Sixth Annual Conference of the D. A. R. of Virginia was held in Lynchburg, Virginia, October 1902, by invitation from the Blue Ridge Chapter, Mrs. Mary A. Lyons presiding.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Mary A. Lyons (Mrs. T. B.).
Secretary, Mrs. E. C. Hamner.

The State Regent suggested how thought, character, and usefulness, could broaden by faithful service in this work for patriotism. The reports of Chapters were read and members everywhere are promoting culture, high ideals, love of country, and reverence for our heroes. A paper was read from Miss Mary Desha asking each member of the D. A. R. to put aside one cent a day for the Memorial Continental Hall.

The By-Laws governing the State Conference were then made, built upon the ground work already prepared by the State Regent.

The Jefferson Memorial Road project from Charlottesville to Monticello, in an address by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was discussed but no action taken.

In an address at this Conference by Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Regent of the D. A. R. Chapter of New Haven, Conn., she said in part: "The society has secured an assured place among the forceful agencies for good in this land of the free and home of the brave. But close to the starry folds of Old Glory lurks the dreaded shadow of anarchy, ready at any moment to materialize into reckless men and women, defiant of law, with no love or reverence for home or country, and no loyalty toward anyone or anything save the red flag of anarchy. Is it not time for us to give some intelligent study to the social and economic problems which have led up to these abnormal conditions? Is not there some channel through which the Daughters of the American Revolution may work for the upbuilding of humanity in our midst? At the beginning of a new century, can it be amiss for us to make a new departure, to take a long stride ahead into the highways and byways, wherein the homeless and countryless do most congregate, and there try to make them comprehend the real meaning and value of law, the real meaning and strength of loyalty to country, the real meaning and beauty of pure homes? If at all, this must be done chiefly through the medium of education. I do not mean that being taught to read and write will make a man or woman either good or patriotic. I remember that President McKinley's murderer had been a public school pupil, and could both read and write. But he lacked all Christian training. He lacked the wholesome influences of a happy home. He was not taught to respect authority, nor to be loyal either to his own flesh and blood, or to the country of his adoption. His case may be summed up in a few brief words: he lacked education in all high ideals."

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Mrs. Mary A. Lyons, State Regent; Mrs. Edward C. Hamner, State Secretary; Mrs. R. T. W. Duke, State Treasurer.

Committee on Real Daughters, Mrs. Sayre of Hampton Chapter, Chairman.

Committee on the Exchange of Papers, Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle of the University of Virginia, Chairman.

VII

The Seventh Annual Conference of the D. A. R. of Virginia was held in Danville, October 1903, by invitation from the Dorothea Henry Chapter, Mrs. Mary A. Lyons, State Regent, presiding.

After the recess Mrs. Lyons requested the Secretary to read a letter from Mrs. M. L. Sternberg in which she asks Virginia to renew interest in the Continental Hall. "When I tell you that on December 12, 1892, Albemarle Chapter contributed the first money ever given for the building of the Memorial Continental Hall, and that Mrs. Cabell, our President General Presiding, from Virginia, made the first speech advocating the building of this hall, it will need no further efforts on the part of anyone to have the Daughters of Virginia continue to be the first to contribute and speak for the building of this memorial hall, which will be a home with a cordial welcome for every Daughter of the American Revolution when she is in Washington.

At this Conference great interest was shown in the erection

Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard, State Regent
Elected April 22, 1904. Served two years.
Vice-President General from Virginia.

of a state building at the St. Louis Exposition, and was pledged to do its loyal best to raise money for this purpose, the building to be an imitation of Monticello. The Daughters went before the Virginia State Legislature asking their assistance. The State appropriated $10,000.00 for the purpose. Two rooms in the building were to be set aside for the D. A. R. and Mrs. William M. Strother of Lynchburg was elected to preside over the rooms.

At this time (1903) there were sixteen Chapters in the State.

Mrs. Lyons, after being urged, declined to stand for reelection.

Mrs. Howard was elected State Regent to succeed Mrs. Lyons.

Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page was elected Vice-President General from Virginia.

Mrs. Lyons in her farewell address said in part: "I believe firmly in the free and uninfluenced distribution of the honors of the society, and to so bestow them that all of its members, so far as may be possible, shall perform the duties and share the responsibilities of office.

"In societies such as ours, parties and personal followings are unwise; an office-holding class is unjust; cabals and factions are dangerous.

"Those who are worthy should have your favor, those who will accept office with its duties and responsibilities in meekness, as a mark of your esteem.

"If the serpent ever enters our paradise, it will come in the form of politics, with its bargaining and combining, promising and soliciting; sowing the seeds of deceit, to reap the harvest of strife and contention, etc."

VIII

The Eighth Annual Conference of the D. A. R. in Virginia was held in Fredericksburg, in October 1904.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard.
State Secretary, Mrs. Albert D. Brockett.
State Treasurer, Mrs. R. T. W. Duke, Jr.

The State Regent suggested in her address a study of the

Constitution and By-Laws, and also to organize a Parliamentary Law study class, to avoid ignorant Virginia delegates at the Congress. She also asked for books for the Virginia shelf.

She said in part: "I wonder how many of the D. A. R. know that the building of this great Memorial Hall was the second work pledged by the Society in its infancy, when its membership had hardly reached a thousand, and in the treasury they could count but a few hundred of dollars? Of Virginia, as of the other thirteen original States, is asked the sum of $2,000.00 for a column on the south portico, and from every State in the Union is requested the gift of a memorial stone to be set in the walls of the building."

The American Library in Manilla, in memory of the Virginia soldiers who had lost their lives in the Philippines at the call of duty, was at this time of deep interest to the D. A. R. of Virginia. The report from Mrs. William Strother, "Hostess" or "Regent" of the Virginia State Building at St. Louis, was read, and is very interesting.

From Miss Hetzel's address:

The Children of the American Revolution was founded on February 22, 1895, at the fourth Continental Congress. It was proposed to the Congress by Mrs. Harriet N. Lothrop of Massachusetts. This motion of the beloved founder was seconded by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor of Virginia, Miss Eugenia Washington and many others, and was unanimously adopted by the Congress. Mrs. Lothrop was elected National President and organizer; National Officers and State Promoters were appointed from the D. A. R.; and Officers of local Societies were chosen from the different Chapters. In Fredericksburg stands the cottage where Washington's noble mother spent her last days; the oratory rock consecrated by her prayers and meditations, close by the spot where her honoured ashes lie, and the Monument stands to her memory, erected by her Countrywomen. It stands pointing to Heaven, like herself, solid, high, pure. Dr. Bristol in an eloquent address to the Daughters of the Tenth Continental Congress pays it this tribute:

"The grandest monument ever erected in this world was not on the field of Marathon, or of Waterloo, or of Gettysburg, it was not the Nelson Monument on Trafalgar Square, nor the Dome of les Invalides over the Sarcaphagus of Napoleon in Paris; nor the magnificent shaft that greets every eye in this beautiful city (Washington Monument); but the grandest monument in this world is in Virginia, and cut into the stone is the greatest legend ever written: 'Mary, the Mother of Washington'—Motherhood, great Motherhood, that is the philosophy of great character!

"And such motherhood! Stern but loving, she so trained her children that the name of George Washington is but another name for truth and probity, and he repeatedly said that he owed everything to her. This is the testimony of his adopted son, his wife's grandson, who heard it directly from the General himself."

IX

The Ninth Annual Conference of the D. A. R. in Virginia was held in Roanoke, October 1905, by invitation from the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard.
State Secretary, Mrs. Albert Doyle Brockett.
State Treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Harper.

The State Regent stated that the Conference had been loaned a gavel, by the Atlanta, Georgia, Chapter, which was of great historic interest, and called upon Mrs. L. H. Cocke, a member of that Chapter now residing in Roanoke, to tell the Conference something of its history. In reply, Mrs. Cocke stated "that the gavel in question had been presented to the Atlanta Chapter, and that when Mrs. McDowell Wolfe came to Atlanta, in the early days of the Chapter, she came there with her heart full of Virginia, and brought with her a piece of wood taken from a tree that grew by the grave of the great Patrick Henry, which was mounted as a gavel. The gavel was taken to the first Continental Congress in Washington and there used to open the Congress; it was used at the second inauguration of Cleveland, and was also used the other day to christen Continental Hall."

The State Regent was asked to state something of the history of the gavel which had been brought by her *personally* to the Conference. She said that the gavel proper was made from the white magnolia planted by General Washington, and that the handle was made from the purple magnolia planted by General Lafayette; it was needless to say that she prized it very highly; that it had been presented to her by the head gardener at Mount Vernon, Mr. Whelan.

Arrangements made at this Conference for the D. A. R. representation at the Jamestown Centennial, 1907.

First mention of the movement for Washington Memorial Chapel, at Valley Forge.

Also first mention of the Memorial to Pocahontas.

Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison elected State Regent.

Mrs. Horsley elected State Vice-Regent.

Mrs. James Reese Schick elected State Secretary.

Mrs. Harper elected State Treasurer.

Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard nominated for Vice-President General from Virginia.

Three new Chapters added to the roll.

X

Tenth Annual Conference of the D. A. R. held in Richmond, November 1906, by invitation of the Commonwealth Chapter, at the Jefferson Hotel, Mrs. B. L. Purcell, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. John D. Horsley.
State Secretary, Mrs. James Reese Schick.
State Treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Harper.

Main work of this year was the success of the Jamestown Exposition, and building the D. A. R. House on Jamestown Island; working with means and interest for the completion of our Memorial Continental Hall; our particular State work, the loving care of our Real Daughters; contributing to the Soldiers' Library in Manilla; making a great effort to have published the valuable records in our State Capitol; marking historic spots;

Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, State Regent
Elected April 20, 1906. Served six years.

preserving and caring for old records and documents; assisting in furnishing the Raleigh House on Jamestown Island; and arousing more patriotism and love of country among the children of our State. Greater reverence for our flag be taught, especially among the children, our future citizens. Encouraging historical research, preservation of relics and records of individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and to carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people: "to promote as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," and thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; and reach the highest in trying to cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country and aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

Let us not allow any of our valuable land marks to disappear, historic spots to remain unmarked, or old records and documents to be uncared for.

It is the "thoughts that mould the age," the deeds follow. It has been said that "Women are not only the guardians of the Nation's homes, but the guides of the Nation's minds." If this be true, it is then incumbent on us, if we would do our duty, that each individual daughter should be a vital influence for all that fosters true patriotism and love of home and country, for this is the truest monument to the spirit of men and women who achieved American Independence.

Patriotic Education was seriously considered at this Conference, especially among the foreign born and mountaineers.

XI

The Eleventh State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Norfolk, October 1907, by invitation of Great Bridge Chapter, Norfolk, and Fort Nelson Chapter, Portsmouth. Regent of Great Bridge Chapter, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, and Regent of Fort Nelson Chapter, Mrs. Charles R. Nash.

STATE OFFICERS OF VIRGINIA

State Regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Roanoke, Va.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. W. W. Harper, Orange, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. James R. Schick, Roanoke, Va.
State Treasurer, Mrs. John Frederick Effinger, Staunton, Va.

In the past year the Jamestown work; Continental Hall; Burton Memorial; Manilla Tablet; Exchange Papers; care of our Real Daughters; historical work, and uniting with the Thirteen States in placing their Coats of Arms in Continental Hall, have taken up much of our interest, and of great importance has been the work among the children in cultivating the study and knowledge of American History.

XII

The Twelfth Virginia State conference of the D. A. R. was held in Petersburg, October 1908, by invitation of Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Mrs. E. W. Finch, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS OF VIRGINIA

State Regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Roanoke, Va.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. William W. Harper, Orange, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle, University of Virginia.
State Treasurer, Mrs. John Frederick Effinger, Staunton, Va.

Jamestown work accomplished. Continental Hall and our own more strictly state work of which the Chairmen of various Committees and Chapters will report.

"At the request of the Virginia State Librarian, and through the kindness of the National Officers and other friends, all the publications of the National Society have been secured for the State Library. A request from them for the records of the Virginia D. A. R. will be brought before you by our State Secretary."

An especial feature of our work in the coming year is for Continental Hall, our memorial beautiful in architecture, lovely in ideals, and essentially necessary to our society. You may not all know that Virginia, through the Albemarle Chapter of

Charlottesville in 1892, gave the first money contributed, and our Mrs. Cabell made the first speech advocating this building. Let us keep always before us the objects of our Society. Judge Anderson of the Supreme Court of the United States has said that "the relation of our organization to Society and to public sentiment is unique, standing for the very fundamental principles of our Government, and that to have contributed in such large measure to the perpetuation of the great national spirit, has justified fully the foundation of this great organization of patriotic women, and what they have done in keeping alive this spirit, and are now doing in the way of patriotic education, makes them a living force in this great country of ours."

Mrs. Tuttle elected State Secretary to succeed Mrs. Schick, who had resigned.

XIII

Thirteenth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Wytheville, November 1909, by invitation of Stuart Chapter, Mrs. Olive Wilkinson Macalester, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS OF VIRGINIA

State Regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Roanoke, Virginia.
Honorary State Regents, Mrs. William Wirt Henry, Mrs. Thomas Barton Lyons, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. William W. Harper, Orange, Virginia.
State Secretary (succeeding Mrs. Tuttle resigned), Miss Anna M. Gleaves, Wytheville, Va.
State Treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Hanner, Lynchburg, Va.

The State Regent said in part: "Since October 1908 we have received 146 new members, the largest increase in membership in any year. In our hearts and in our minds is our beautiful Memorial Hall, unique in its conception. To me it is most beautiful in its use—not for us alone, but loaned, without charge, for occasions of undoubted benefit to mankind. We do not discuss the vexed question of Women's Rights. It is not only the voter who exercises a public trust; our responsibility is great, for to our care is committed the training of our future voters and lawmakers and citizens."

A message was read from the President General Mrs. Matthew T. Scott. In part: "Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution will never let the story die that Virginia was the first to urge the confederation of the States; and gave to the Union four out of its first five Presidents; and, for many years after the adoption of the Constitution, was so predominant in affairs of the Nation that it might be said of her, as well as of her great son, the first President, that she was first in war, first in peace, and first in the heart of her sister states."

Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Vice-President General from Virginia.

Resolved at this Conference, "That the State Regent appoint a special committee to frame and present at this afternoon session for such action as the Conference may then see fit to take thereon, a set of resolutions bearing on Conservation Work in Virginia, with a view to presenting such resolutions before the State Board of Education."

On motion this resolution was made a special order, and the same was then unanimously adopted.

The chair appointed the following ladies to compose the special Committee called for in the resolution:

Mrs. D. W. Read, Peaks of Otter Chapter, Chairman.
Mrs. W. F. Drewry, Frances Bland Randolph Chapter.
Mrs. William Wood, Albemarle Chapter.
Miss Kate Edwards, Commonwealth Chapter.

Continental Hall Committee Report

"It may not be amiss, and I hope it will interest the Virginia Conference, to hear that the National Board meetings were held in the house of Mrs. William D. Cabell of Virginia (in Washington) which was the home of the National Society during the first year of struggle and difficulty. The first speech in the interest of the Continental Hall was made on this occasion by Mrs. Cabell. Mrs. Cabell filled the unique office of Vice-President (first) presiding and is today on the Smithsonian Reports the one and *only one*.

Albemarle Chapter comes first on the Virginia Chapter roll call and Albemarle sent the first contribution of $75.00 for Memorial Continental Hall in December, 1892.

> "Cordelia's Jewels, as the story runs,
> Her dearest treasures, were her noble sons;
> But thine Virginia, still more bright and rare,
> Thy Jewels are thy daughters—good and fair."

Respectfully submitted,
FLORENCE M. HORSLEY,
Chairman Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

Historical Committee

History of Organization of Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution.

Virginia has given many battle grounds and burial grounds to the nation. Upon her sacred soil have opposing forces met and bled and died, leaving behind them a legacy of deeds of daring, of sacrifice and bravery to be remembered by their children.

The Old Dominion is rich in historical records, and in the cherished memoirs of the makers of history. Famous statesmen, soldiers and sailors throng her glorious past, the descendants of whom live not only on her soil, but in every State in the Union and in foreign countries. Not a Chapter in the State but has many daughters who have descended from the "distinguished Virginians."

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Virginia have done much to commemorate the deeds of bravery enacted upon her soil; they have planted monuments and tablets in many places, yet so rich is the land in spots sacred to history, there is much yet to be done. A splendid record was made by the Virginia women in collecting history and relics for the Jamestown Exposition. The Virginia building was full of interesting things and her contribution to the Historical Buildings was of peculiar significance. These exhibits were gathered by the Daughters from many of the very homes in which they were reared. Mrs. Purcell, Regent of the Commonwealth Chapter of Richmond, along with other able assistants deserves special credit for this work. Mrs. T. B. Lyons requested, and was granted, the loan of Thomas Jefferson's Prayer Book from the Vestry of Christ Church, Charlottesville, which was exhibited at Jamestown Exposition.

Virginia organized the fifteenth Chapter of the N. S. D. A. R. This was done in Richmond, January 25, 1892. The Charter was No. 7 and was issued February 1, 1892. This was called the Old Dominion Chapter.

Five State Regents have served since the State organization was established.

Mrs. William Wirt Henry, appointed November 24, 1891, and served six years.

Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, elected February 24, 1898, and served three years.

Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons, elected February 1902, and served two years.

Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, elected April 22, 1904, and served two years.

Mrs. Samuel Jamison, elected April 20, 1906, and has served three years.

Through the influence of the D. A. R. of the State was the Virginia Building erected at the St. Louis fair and Monticello reproduced in the same. Through the combined contributions of all the State Chapters, has been restored the pew of George Wythe in Bruton Church at Williamsburg, and a tablet placed in the Virginia alcove in the Manilla Library. A Mary Washington Memorial Window has been placed in St. George's Church, Fredericksburg; she having been a communicant of this church.

By their contributions also was placed a column in Continental Hall. They have contributed to the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and helped the Real Daughters, and given money to every patriotic call both in and out of the State. Contributions in money and historical relics were made to the Jamestown Exposition by every Chapter in the State, making a collection of records and articles of unusual interest. It is also interesting to know that as much was kept at home as was sent, for Virginia homes are full of historical things.

Albemarle Chapter, Charlottesville, has collected much of

Thomas Jefferson's correspondence and placed it in the Library of the University of Virginia. Betty Washington Lewis Chapter, Fredericksburg, has marked the old Rising Sun Tavern, noted as a hostelry in Washington's time.

Beverley Manor Chapter, Staunton, has placed a tablet in the Court House to the Colonial Soldiers of Augusta County.

Fairfax County Chapter, Fairfax, has marked the grave of Colonel Samuel Shreve, of Alexandria County, and John Chapman Hunter, of Halifax County, in recognition of their services in the Revolutionary War.

Fort Nelson Chapter, Portsmouth, has marked the site of Fort Nelson with a unique monument, a cannon of the Revolutionary War mounted on a granite base and pointing towards the harbor.

Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Petersburg, contributed a splendid collection of records and relics to the Jamestown Exposition; they also sent a collection of relics to the Charleston Exposition on November 12, 1903. This Chapter also placed a tablet in Blandford Church "In memory of the patriots who planned, upheld, and achieved the independence of the United States of America." Old Blandford Church upon whose walls this rests was erected in 1735. On October 17, 1905, was erected in the Churchyard a stone to John Daly Burk, the author of an early history of Virginia.

Great Bridge Chapter, Norfolk, in 1903 unveiled a monument to the Battle of Great Bridge, and the heroes who fought there. This Chapter has marked the spot of the cannon ball in St. Paul's Church by Lord Dunmore in 1775, and is marking and caring for graves of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in St. Paul's Churchyard.

Hampton Chapter, Hampton, has erected a tablet on the Symms Eton Academy the first free school in America.

Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Roanoke, have erected a monument to Col. Andrew Lewis, the hero of Point Pleasant.

Massanutton Chapter, Harrisonburg, has framed and presented to the Public Schools the Declaration of Independence and given history prizes to the same.

Montpelier Chapter, Orange, has marked with a boulder the birthplace of Zachary Taylor. They have also built and maintain a Library for the town. A great-grand-daughter of Thomas Jefferson, Mrs. Virginia Randolph Shackelford, is now Regent of this Chapter.

Mount Vernon Chapter, Alexandria, in 1899 presented a flag to Rock Hill, New Jersey, once the headquarters of General Washington. They are interested in the restoration of Pohick Church. Christ Church, Alexandria, was once one of Washington's places of worship, his pew is still shown there. In 1908 a tablet was erected on the outer walls of Christ Church to the memory of General Washington's pallbearers, the unveiling of which was attended by the President General and many national officers. This was done April 23 during Continental Congress.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter, Bristol, has been one of three Chapters to erect a monument at Sycamore Shoals, in memory of the men who gathered there to join the forces who marched South and met the enemy at King's Mountain, the result of which battle is well known. This Chapter is now engaged in the work of building a memorial hospital to be called King's Mountain Hospital.

MRS. D. W. READ,
State Chairman Historical Committee, Virginia D. A. R.

REAL DAUGHTERS IN VIRGINIA IN 1909

Mrs. Mary M. Clarke, near Manassas.
Mrs. Fannie G. Stewart, of Luray.
Mrs. Belle V. Jett, of Washington, Rappahannock County.
Mrs. Lizzie Bottimore, originally from Norfolk but now of Roanoke.
Mrs. Martha Mayo, near Newbern.
Mrs. Elizabeth Tompkins, of Charlottesville.
Mrs. Narcissa Gillispie, of Oatlands, Loudoun County.
Mrs. Mary M. Burch, of Leesburg and Washington, D. C.

XIV

The Fourteenth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Bristol, October 1910, by invitation of the Sycamore Shoals Chapter, Mrs. J. H. McCue, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Roanoke, Va.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. W. C. Marshall, Staunton, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol, Va.
State Treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Hamner.

FORMER VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL FROM VIRGINIA

Mrs. William Preston Beale.
Mrs. Albert Henry Tuttle.
Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard.
Mrs. Lucy Bailey Heneberger.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General was present at this Conference.

In work which had been commenced, progress has been made, and other important work begun. Of this work is the Virginia Room in Memorial Continental Hall. First we gave for our Memorial Column one of the thirteen monoliths standing for the thirteen original States; then to the General Building Fund, so that we could feel that a part of all was ours; and now for a particular spot, a home, a Virginia Room, a place we can call our very own.

The Conservation Committee has been appointed. The conservation of our national resources is one of the great questions before the people.

The Historical Committee is of prime importance.

So many ask what are the Daughters of the American Revolution? It is a Society historical in that admission is from those who had the same mind and unity of deed and purpose; it is not in any way social, but is a Society of women descended from American patriots—lineal descendants in spirit, of those who gave of their lives, their time, their thought, and their effort, in the sphere of life in which they were placed to meet the demands of their time. It is then a patriotic society, and patriotism is love and reverence for the past; love and service in the present; and love and training others for the future. Eighty thousand women whose motto is "Home and Country." May God grant we may live up to it!

XV

The Fifteenth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Orange in 1911, by invitation of Montpelier Chapter, Miss Georgia Grinnan, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Roanoke.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James H. McCue, Bristol, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol, Va.
State Treasurer, Mrs. L. T. D. Quinby, Onancock, Va.

Since the last Conference three new Chapters have been organized. Alleghany Chapter at Blacksburg, William Pitt Chapter at Chatham, and the Joseph Hedges Chapter at Emporia.

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page said, in speaking to us and of us, "if eighty thousand women address their united forces to any question in the world, they will bring its proper solution."

The Virginia Room in Memorial Continental Hall is still of supreme importance. The idea of Continental Hall was a beautiful one, and it has materialized into a wonderfully beautiful realization. Do all of you know that the *idea* was a *suggestion* of a *Virginia* Daughter, and the first contribution made to it was by a *Virginia Chapter?*

XVI

The Sixteenth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Onancock, October 1912, by invitation of Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter, Mrs. L. D. Teackle Quinby, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, Roanoke.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James H. McCue, Bristol.
State Secretary, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol.
State Treasurer, Mrs. L. D. T. Quinby, Onancock.

We must save the land marks of the past, and conserve our

Mrs. James F. Maupin, State Regent, 1913-1916

resources for the future. "To conserve our resources" is so broad a statement it is almost overwhelming. It means resources of all kinds, streams, mines, forests, fisheries and above all, people. Conservation embraces all, our past, our present, our future.

Mrs. George De Bolt, State Regent of West Virginia, was present at the Conference as a guest.

XVII

The Seventeenth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Richmond, November 1913, by invitation of the Commonwealth Chapter, Mrs. B. L. Purcell, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. James F. Maupin, Portsmouth, Va.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Alexandria.
State Secretary, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol.
State Treasurer, Mrs. George Scott Shackelford, Orange.

STANDING STATE COMMITTEES

Continental Hall, Mrs. W. C. Marshall, Staunton.
Historical, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg.
Magazine, Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott, Martinsville.
Conservation, Mrs. D. Warwick Read, Manassas.
Patriotic Education, Mrs. J. M. Higginson, Ivy Depot.
Real Daughters, Mrs. Samuel H. Sayre, Hampton.
Virginia Room, Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Alexandria.
Manila Library, Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle, Charlottesville.
Virginia Shelf in D. A. R. Library, Mrs. A. Randolph Carrington, Lynchburg.
Old Trails Roads, Mrs. Edward C. Pelouse, Richmond.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Maury Monument, Mrs. Charles R. Nash, Portsmouth.
Mount Vernon Trail, Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Alexandria.
Daniel Boone Trail, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol.
State Pin, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Mrs. William Cummings Story, President General N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. George Scott Shackelford, Vice-President General from Virginia.

Mrs. Block, Chairman National Committee, Continental Hall.

Mrs. Edward Orton, Chairman National "Women and Children Committee."

Mrs. Derwent, Chairman National Committee for the Preservation of Historic Spots.

Miss Finch, Chairman National Magazine Committee.

Mrs. B. B. Munford of Richmond.

The Regent in her address said, what we most need is a closer relationship with our National Society, a deeper knowledge of what our Society really stands for. This we must get in many ways, but one of the ways by which it can come to every Daughter, in every Chapter, is through her Chapter Regent. In assuming the position of Chapter Regent you have taken on yourself the responsibility of guiding your Daughters, teaching your Daughters, helping your Daughters, the responsibility of doing everything possible for the progress of your Society and it is absolutely necessary for you to teach your Chapter members what their opportunities are, and what their possibilities. There is not a Virginia Daughter whom I do not love, but I feel that I must say this to you. How much study does each Chapter Regent give to the meetings? Of course, we all understand that all you ladies are subject to the interruptions of social and family duties, but I wish to ask you, how many hours of study and thought do you give to your Chapter meetings, in order that you can make them not only interesting, but something vital in the life of your members, that you may arouse their enthusiasm?

There is another work of which I wish to speak, a work which should be very close in the interest of every member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I wish it was possible for every woman in these United States to go to Washington and see the building called Memorial Continental Hall, see its architectural grandeur, its white marble purity, the magnificence of its interior finish and furnishing, and feel the thrill of pride which comes to those who behold it.

"This building does not represent merely the million of dollars spent in its erection; or merely the means and taste of those who furnished it. It stands for something far greater, for the spirit which made it possible, the spirit of Patriotism. Daughters of Virginia, this is *your* building; it belongs as absolutely to each one of you as it does to our honored President General or to any of the national officers.

"I would urge each Chapter Regent to distribute freely the Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society to her members, to arouse their desire for a knowledge of the rules each has pledged herself to adopt.

"Keep ever before you the spirit of the ancestors who made possible such a Society."

XVIII

The Eighteenth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. held in Alexandria, October 1914, by invitation of Mount Vernon Chapter, Mrs. William J. Morton, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. James F. Maupin, Portsmouth, Virginia.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. William A. Smoot, Alexandria, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol, Va.
State Treasurer, Mrs. George Scott Shackelford, Orange.
State Historian, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg, Virginia.

STATE CHAIRMEN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Miss Nannie Kensett, Norfolk, Va.
D. A. R. Magazine, Mrs. Faith T. Parrott, Martinsville, Va.
Patriotic Education, Mrs. James M. Higginson, Ivy Depot, Va.
Welfare of Women and Children, Mrs. R. W. Duke, Charlottesville, Va.
Continental Hall, Mrs. W. C. Marshall, Staunton, Va.
Conservation, Mrs. D. Warwick Read, Forest Depot, Va.

Conservation of the Home, Mrs. R. L. Pierce, Wytheville, Va.
Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke, Va.
To Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Mrs. Mattie G. Baer, Harrisonburg, Va.
Real Daughters, Mrs. Samuel H. Sayre, Hampton, Va.
Children and Sons of the Republic, Miss Alethea Serpell, Norfolk, Va.
Children of the American Revolution, Mrs. Eleanor S. W. Howard, Alexandria, Va.
National Old Trails Roads, Mrs. Edwin C. Pelouse, Richmond, Va.
Peace Arbitration, Mrs. Benjamin Ladd Purcell, Glen Allen, Va.
Eugenie Washington Memorial, Mrs. Benjamin Ladd Purcell, Glen Allen, Va.

CHAIRMEN STATE COMMITTEES

Virginia Room, Mrs. William A. Smoot, Alexandria, Va.
Mount Vernon Highway, Mrs. William A. Smoot, Alexandria, Va.
Virginia Shelf in National D. A. R. Library, Mrs. A. Randolph Carrington, Lynchburg, Va.
Daniel Boone Trail, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol, Va.
Maury Monument, Mrs. Charles R. Nash, Portsmouth, Virginia.
George Mason Memorial, Mrs. John S. Barbour, Fairfax, Virginia.
State Pin, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke, Virginia.
Revision of By-Laws, Miss Alethea Serpell, Norfolk, Va.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Mrs. Mary G. Lockwood, Founder.
Mrs. J. E. Ransdell, Treasurer General.
Mrs. G. W. Smallwood, Vice-President General from the District of Columbia.
Mrs. F. F. Grenewalt, State Regent of the District of Columbia.
Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett.

The address of welcome from the Regent of Mount Vernon Chapter, Mrs. William J. Morton.

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In part she says—"As Alexandria claims to have played quite a part in laying the foundation of this Republic, may I be pardoned for mentioning a few points bearing upon this association. Just in the courtyard, outside this building, stands the Carlyle House, built in 1752 by John Carlyle, one of the founders of Alexandria, and in this house General Braddock was entertained in 1755 just before starting on his disastrous campaign against Fort Du Quesne. Here it was that Washington, then a mere youth, received from Braddock a royal commission as Colonel in the British Army. In the Carlyle House was also held the Council of Royal Governors—Dinwiddie, of Virginia; Shirley, of Massachusetts; De Lancey, of New York; Morris, of Pennsylvania; and Sharp, of Maryland. This Conference resulted in a General Convention of Delegates from other Colonies, which met in Philadelphia, and framed the Constitution of the United States.

"Just one square from here, is the old City Hall, where Washington had his headquarters in 1755, and here too, was the scene of the first celebration of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, June 28, 1788. From the steps of this ancient tavern George Washington made his farewell address to the citizens of Alexandria, April 16, 1789, when he passed through from Mount Vernon on his way to New York, to be inaugurated first President of the United States.

"In this ancient tavern Lafayette was often entertained by the citizens of Alexandria, and the Masons of Washington Lodge. It was also the first meeting place of Lafayette and John Paul Jones, and it became the scene of many social gatherings, notably the Washington Birthnight Ball, first instituted here during Washington's lifetime, and much more of intense interest."

The Regent's address is as follows, in part: "I am much gratified that the work which interests me so deeply is being done in Virginia; the work of preserving for all time the invaluable possessions left us by our Revolutionary ancestors. Monuments are being erected to our heroes, tablets placed on historic spots, graves marked, manuscripts preserved, old trails located and marked, and civic work is arousing deeper interest. I attended the unveiling of a stone cross erected by the Hampton Chapter to mark the site of old Kecoughtan Church. This was one of the first churches built in Virginia, erected in 1624 in what is now the town of Hampton. A Virginia State Flag was presented to Continental Hall, to be used at the exercises of the 22nd of February.

Virginia raised the $2,000.00 necessary for Virginia column for Memorial Continental Hall in less than two years.

The call to the D. A. R. from President Wilson, through the President General N. S. D. A. R., to give to the suffering in Europe caused by the War. She asks for generous contributions for the Red Cross. Let it never be said that a Virginia Chapter did not respond to its country's call for help, or that Virginia hearts did not sympathize with suffering humanity. Perhaps you may be pleased to know that at the last Board meeting it was voted that our Treasurer General be requested to ask the Red Cross Society, when possible to use our contributions for the benefit of women and children."

XIX

Nineteenth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Staunton, October 1915, by invitation of Beverley Manor Chapter, Mrs. Thomas Halbert Russell, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. James F. Maupin, Portsmouth, Va.
State Vice-Regent, Miss Alethea Serpell, Norfolk, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol, Va.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Robert L. Pierce, Wytheville, Va.
State Historian, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg, Va.

"This was the 25th Anniversary of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. When in 1890 a few people met in Washington to organize the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution who could have dreamed that any society though founded through patriotism, and for patriotism, would in twenty-five years number 118,522 members, and 88,611 actual (living) members? I suppose all of you know what is meant when we say 118,522 membership, and 88,611 actual membership. Once a member of our organization the place given them is always theirs, their number is never given to anyone else.

"The actual organization of the National Society was on August 9, 1890. The formal organization of the Society is officially dated October 11, 1890. At this meeting the constitution was adopted and the appointment of Mrs. Harrison (Caroline Scott Harrison) as President General, at the meeting of August 9th, was confirmed.

"At the meeting on October 18th the colors of the Society, dark blue and white, the colors of Washington's Staff, were chosen, also the seal and our motto. The first State Regents were appointed at this meeting and were for Virginia, Massachusetts, and Kentucky. The first Virginia State Regent, as you all know, was our much loved Mrs. William Wirt Henry.

"Owing to Mrs. Harrison's many duties, as wife of the President of the United States, it fell to Mrs. Cabell of Virginia to preside at most of the meetings. She was a great factor in the early successful work of the Society, and was later honored with the title of *Honorary President Presiding,* the *only one* who has borne that title.

"The first great work of the National Society D. A. R. was the monument in Fredericksburg, which marks the grave of Mary Washington, the mother of our great Washington.

"The lot for Memorial Continental Hall was purchased in 1902.

"April 19, 1904, the corner stone was laid.

"April 17, 1905, the building though not yet completed was dedicated and specifically set aside as Memorial Continental Hall, our own home."

The State Regent, Mrs. Maupin, in her address stressed the importance of helping with the war work and to extend a helping hand to the destitute women of Belgium, and many more interesting things, for which there is not space to record in this book.

XX

The Twentieth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Danville, October 1916, by invitation of Dorothea Henry Chapter, Mrs. J. G. Penn, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Miss Alethea Serpell, Norfolk, Va.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. John A. Alexander, Staunton, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. Robert Gray, Bristol, Va.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Robert L. Pierce, Wytheville, Va.
State Historian, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg, Va.

The State Regent, Miss Serpell, said in part: "When the call came from across the sea prompt and generous was the response of the N. S. D. A. R. Virginia did her part. In 1916 the magnificent sum of $148,000.00 was contributed to the Belgian sufferers by the N. S. D. A. R." She plead for better schools in the mountains, and she asked for each D. A. R. to try to take a special part in one of the National Committees.

Mrs. William Cummings Story, President General was the honored guest at this Conference.

XXI

The Twenty-first Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. held in Richmond, November 1917, by invitation of Commonwealth Chapter, Mrs. B. L. Purcell, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Miss Alethea Serpell, Norfolk, Va.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Robert L. Pierce, Wytheville, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis, Bristol, Va.-Tenn.
State Treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Hatcher, Wytheville, Va.
State Historian, ——— ———.

The President General, Mrs. George Thacker Guernsey, addressed the Conference, and ended her address with the wonderful words of Kipling's Recessional,

> "Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
> Lest we forget, lest we forget."

Miss Alethea Serpell, State Regent
Virginia D. A. R., 1916-1919. Vice-President General, 1921-1922.

The State Regent said in part: "State Committees are doing fine work, and I am glad to tell you that Virginia was one of the thirty-three states whose report was embodied in the Report of the War Relief Committee of the National Society.

"Two new Chapters have been organized, The Anne Pickett, Alexandria, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Regent, and the William Byrd of Richmond, Miss Elizabeth Quinby, Regent."

XXII

The Twenty-second Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Lynchburg, November 1918, by invitation of Blue Ridge Chapter, Mrs. James R. Kyle, Regent, and Poplar Forest Chapter, Mrs. P. G. Cosby, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Miss Alethea Serpell, Norfolk, Va.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Robert L. Pierce, Wytheville, Va.
State Secretary, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis, Bristol, Va.-Tenn.
State Treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Hatcher, Wytheville, Va.
State Historian, Mrs. F. T. Parrott, Martinsville, Va.

STATE STANDING COMMITTEES

Mount Vernon Highways, Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Alexandria, Va.
Virginia Room, Mrs. Wm. A. Smoot, Alexandria, Va.
Virginia Shelf in N. S. D. A. R., Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg, Va.
George Mason Memorial, Mrs. John S. Barbour, Fairfax.
Thomas Jefferson Bust, Mrs. L. S. Macon, Orange.

STATE CHAIRMEN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Revolutionary War Relics, Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Hampton.
Patriotic Education, Mrs. F. H. Hughes, Danville.
Magazine, Mrs. W. R. Meech, Norfolk.
Conservation, Mrs. J. S. Alexander, Staunton.
Real Daughters, Mrs. S. H. Sayre, Hampton.
To Prevent the Desecration of the Flag, Mrs. H. F. Lewis, Bristol, Va.

National Old Trails Road, Mrs. W. B. Livesay, Newport News.
Philippine Scholarship, Mrs. W. S. Beasley, Baltimore.
International Relations, Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis.

The State Regent's address in part: "Being a member of the National Board, I have realized what united effort means. Just to think of the opportunity that has come to us in a crisis like this, and right nobly have the D. A. R. met this. During these months N. S. D. A. R. contributions have amounted to almost $20,000,000. We have become factors not only as a national organization, but as an international organization, for in France, Italy, and other foreign countries our daughters are working in the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., and they have the privilege of wearing not only the insignia of these offices, but the insignia of our beloved association.

"Two great works N. S. D. A. R. has undertaken: The restoration of a little French village, Tilloloy; also caring for two thousand motherless and fatherless children in France; Virginia has her part in these two great works.

"Another work: The days of reconstruction which are to come, the care of our own fatherless children. Remember that it is the American woman's place to see that these children become worthy of the fathers who lost their lives in France and Flanders, and also in our own cantonments, who have given their all, that the world might be safe for democracy.

"Another question: that of international relations.

"Let us continue our good work, forward, upward, and onward, and let us try to have the work in the State of Virginia second to none."

XXIII

The Twenty-third Virginia State Conference held in Alexandria, November, 1919.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis, Bristol, Va.-Tenn.

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett
For Six Years State Regent, Virginia, D. A. R., 1919-1925

State Recording Secretary, Mrs. William R. Duke, Charlottesville.
State Treasurer, Mrs. C. J. Hatcher, Wytheville.
State Historian, Mrs. F. T. Parrott, Martinsville.
State Librarian, Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Hampton.
State Registrar, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg.

STANDING STATE COMMITTEES

Added:

Scholarship Loan Fund, Mrs. James S. Jones, Dry Fork.
Tablet—Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Mrs. B. L. Purcell.

STATE CHAIRMEN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Added:

Reciprocity, Mrs. W. B. Fitzhugh, Machipongo.
Thrift, Mrs. W. J. Payne, Richmond.
Children of the American Revolution, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, Staunton.
Preservation of Historical Records of the War, Mrs. T. C. Quick, Vienna.

The State Regent's address in part: her feeling of gratitude to our ancestors for having laid the foundation for such a government as ours; she says the feeling is accentuated by her recent trip to Europe where she went as one of the women appointed to attend the Women's Peace Party at Zurich, to draw up and present to the Peace Conference in Paris the Charter for the protection of women and children in time of war.

She says: "I wore my D. A. R. pin on my European trip and I found that often it was recognized and always treated with respect and consideration. Indeed I do not know any more 'open sesame' that was more powerful than this emblem."

She pleads for more members for Virginia.

"One of the most historic and interesting experiences which has come to me was the reception of the Prince of Wales at Mt. Vernon. Mrs. Jamison and myself as representatives of the Virginia Daughters were most courteously received by Mr. Harrison Dodge, who gave us the place of honor at the foot of the hall. We also enjoyed the stroll on the porch and grass with the Prince and had the opportunity of hearing him express his admiration of the exquisite landscape spread before us."

Rainbow Ridge Chapter, Clifton Forge, organized, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Regent.

XXIV

The Twenty-fourth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R., held in Charlottesville, October 1920, by invitation of the Albemarle Chapter, Mrs. J. M. Higginson, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James R. Schick, Roanoke.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis, Bristol, Va.
State Recording Secretary, Mrs. William R. Duke, Charlottesville.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Charles J. Hatcher, Wytheville.
State Historian, Mrs. F. T. Parrott, Martinsville.
State Librarian, Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Hampton.
State Registrar, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg.

The Regent in her address gave her idea of a true American. "And so I come to you this morning, Daughters of Virginia, to ask that we in the future will ever hold before us the high ideal of an endless life. And that three hundred years from now our great-great-grandchildren, the children of Virginia, that we will make to them just as true and brilliant promises of the future as our ancestors have made for us. That it is a great thing when you think of Virginia having come through this great ordeal of war, when you think of those who stood by the guns, when you think of the sacrifices. We have been faithful, thank God, up to October 1920. And God grant there may never be a time when we need ever draw a curtain across any act, or any thought of any daughter of Virginia, who bears in her body and in her soul, and in her spirit, the power of the endless life of her glorious ancestors."

XXV

The Twenty-fifth Virginia State Conference D. A. R., was held in Roanoke, October 1921, by invitation of Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.
State Recording Secretary, Mrs. William R. Duke, Charlottesville. After May 1, 1922, Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis, Cherrydale.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis, Bristol. After May 1, 1922, Mrs. J. R. Kyle, Lynchburg.
State Treasurer, Mrs. S. F. Work, Roanoke.
State Historian, Mrs. F. T. Parrott, Martinsville. After May 1, 1922, Mrs. Robert L. Pierce, Wytheville.
State Librarian, Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Hampton.
State Registrar, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg.

Among others the State Regent was a member of the Committee to receive Madam Currie at the White House and to present her with the gift of radium. Made two notable historic pilgrimages: One to the very spot where Washington crossed the Delaware; the other was to the grave of Theodore Roosevelt. She says:

"I have visited seventeen states, from Georgia to Michigan; have made one hundred and twelve addresses, and have attended four National meetings of other organizations. My most important duty has been as Chairman of a National D. A. R. Committee to have eliminated the Maltese Cross as an emblem on the graves of our World War heroes. This form of cross from the earliest days, has been the cross especially selected by Germany, and is now the form of the Iron Cross.

"Took steps to organize a D. A. R. Chapter in Buenos Ayres, S. A., and to take part in the burial of an unknown soldier in Arlington on Armistice Day."

XXVI

The Twenty-sixth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. held in Yorktown, October 1922, by invitation of Comte de Grasse Chapter, and Gov. Trinkle of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.
State Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. R. Duke and Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis, Cherrydale.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. F. Lewis and Mrs. James R. Kyle, Lynchburg.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Samuel F. Work, Roanoke.
State Historian, Mrs. Robert L. Pierce, Wytheville.
State Librarian, Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Hampton.
State Registrar, Mrs. Edwin S. Bethel, Vienna, and Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg.

STATE CHAIRMEN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Added:

Ivokota School, Mrs. Louis Duffey, Alexandria.
State Legislation, Mrs. Charles J. Hatcher, Wytheville.
National Legislation, Mrs. Edwin S. Bethel, Vienna.
Liquidation and Endowment Fund, Mrs. Manly B. Ramos, Richmond.

Mrs. Chenoweth's address of welcome was a masterpiece and only lack of space prevents its being placed in this history in full.

Dr. Barrett, State Regent, said in part: "I am going to take as my text the inscription on this gavel that I hold in my hand. The inscription is upon the band and I am going to read it as my text:

'Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth
Regent Comte de Grasse Chapter, D. A. R.
from
Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker
Former Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R.
and
Honorary State Regent of R. I.
Wood from old Weetamoe Pear
Tree on Her Estate
Full Grown 1695
Bearing luscious fruit 1922.'

Isn't that a wonderful text? Full grown 1695, bearing luscious fruit 1922, Daughters of the American Revolution, because, after all, the spirit that showed itself at Yorktown was full-grown in 1695. Great Britain learned a lesson at Yorktown: that if she was going to rule as an Empire, she had to respect the rights of others."

Mrs. Schick, State Vice-Regent, stated in her report that seven new Chapters had been organized since her report at the last State Conference, viz.:

Chancellor Wythe, at Ashland; Fort Loudoun, at Winchester; Black's Fort, at Abingdon; Comte de Grasse, at Yorktown; Jack Jouett, at Rio (changed later to Charlottesville); Washington-Lewis, at Fredericksburg; Nancy Christian Fleming at Hollins College, Roanoke.

Mrs. Purcell, Chairman, Tablet to Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence, stated: "The Tablet is done and in place, and I hope that on the thirteenth when it is unveiled the whole Conference will be present. We have arranged a program which we hope will be satisfactory to all. The local expenses (invitations, programs, etc.), have been borne by the Commonwealth Chapter.

"The ceremonies will be held on Friday, October 13th, at 4:00 P. M., in the Senate Chamber of our State Capitol at Richmond and every D. A. R., whether a member of the Conference or not, will be heartily welcomed by our local committee."

Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, President of William and Mary College made an address, also entertained all members of the Conference at luncheon at William and Mary College, at Williamsburg.

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett was re-elected as State Regent.

At the Capitol at Richmond on the afternoon of October 13, 1922, the D. A. R. of Virginia, presented to their State, with most impressive ceremony, a marble tablet in honor of the seven Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The tablet bears this inscription:

> To the Virginians who wrote, signed and substantiated the Declaration of Independence. George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.
>
> Erected by the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution in the State of Virginia, 1922.

Following the ceremonies at the Capitol, Governor and Mrs. Trinkle gave a brilliant reception at the Governor's Mansion to the officers and delegates of the D. A. R., and to the Board of Governors and members of the Society of Descendants of the Declaration of Independence.

XXVII

The Twenty-seventh Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. held at Petersburg, November 1923, by invitation of Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Mrs. Edward W. Finch, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.
State Recording Secretary, Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis, Cherrydale.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. James Roland Kyle, Lynchburg.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Samuel F. Work, Roanoke.
State Historian, Mrs. Robert L. Pierce, Wytheville.
State Librarian, Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Hampton.
State Registrar, Mrs. Edwin Sandford Bethel, Vienna.

STANDING STATE COMMITTEES

Added:

Endowment Fund of Virginia D. A. R., Mrs. Charles H. Keesee, Martinsville.

Yorktown Custom House, Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, Yorktown.

Kenmore Preservation, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Fredericksburg.

Monticello Foundation, Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell, Richmond.

STATE CHAIRMEN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Americanization, Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott, Martinsville.

Better Films, Mrs. William D. Topley, Cherrydale.

Children of the American Revolution, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, Staunton.

Correct Use of the Flag, Mrs. H. F. Lewis, Bristol.

Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, Mrs. J. M. Cochran, Charlottesville.

Ellis Island, Mrs. E. A. Robertson, Petersburg.

Genealogical Research, Mrs. Edwin S. Bethel, Vienna.

Historical and Literary Reciprocity, Mrs. William Bullet Fitzhugh, Machepongo.

Historical Research and Preservation of Records, Mrs. R. L. Pierce, Wytheville.

International Relations, Mrs. F. B. Moran, Washington. Honorary Chairman, Mrs. E. Lee Trinkle, Richmond.

Ivakota School, Mrs. Louis Duffey, Alexandria.

Legislation in U. S. Congress, Mrs. W. J. Payne, Richmond.

Magazine, Mrs. W. R. Meach, Norfolk.

Memorial Continental Hall Library, Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Hampton.

National Old Trails Road, Mrs. W. B. Livesay, Newport News.

Patriotic Education, Mrs. C. L. DeMott, Lynchburg.

Philippine Scholarship, Mrs. W. S. Beasley, Elk Ridge, Md.

Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. J. A. Alexander, Staunton.

Publicity, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.

Revolutionary War Relics, Mrs. R. W. Fry, Roanoke.

State Legislation, Mrs. W. S. Drewry, Richmond.

LEST WE FORGET MEMORIALS

Endowment Fund of the Daughters of the American Revolution Perpetual

October, 1921, Memorial to *Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison* by Mrs. James F. Maupin.

April 5, 1922, Memorial to *Comdt. Nathaniel Beaman* by Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman.

April 5, 1922, Memorial to *Her Parents* by Miss Mary Belle Heyer.

May 13, 1922, Memorial to *Mrs. E. C. Hamner* by Poplar Forest Chapter.

May 13, 1922, Memorial to *Mrs. Ella Gordon Carrington* by Poplar Forest Chapter.

January 24, 1923, Memorial to *Mrs. E. C. Hamner* by Poplar Forest Chapter.

February 1, 1923, Memorial to *Kate Seeley Tuttle* by Albemarle Chapter.

April 2, 1923, Memorial to *Her Daughter* by Mrs. Warner Moore.

April 15, 1923, Memorial to *Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Schutt* by Mrs. Thomas S. Wallis.

July 9, 1923, Memorial to *Mrs. W. M. Strother* by Blue Ridge Chapter.

June 4, 1921, Miss Alice Bukey—Permanent.
July 8, 1921, Mrs. Warner Moore—Perpetual.
July 8, 1921, Mrs. Benj. F. Purcell—Perpetual.
March 31, 1922, Miss Pickett Waller—Permanent.
March 31, 1922, Mrs. Charles B. Keesee—Permanent.
April 5, 1922, Miss Mary Belle Heyer—Perpetual.
April 5, 1922, Miss May Belle Bullock—Perpetual.
April 5, 1922, Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott—Perpetual.
April 5, 1922, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett—Perpetual.
May 13, 1922, Miss Alice Bukey—Permanent.
September 17, 1922, Rainbow Ridge Chapter—Perpetual.
December 10, 1922, Francis Wallis Chapter—Permanent.
October 22, 1923, Beverley Manor Chapter.

In her address, Dr. Barrett, State Regent, said in regard to New Chapters, "I am hoping that each new chapter organized will centre its historic work around the rewriting of a Chapter of forgotten history," and in speaking of a recently organized chapter whose name she mentioned, she said, "I was glad this name was selected, because unfortunately we are permitting too many of these historic facts showing the part that Virginia played in the Revolution to pass into oblivion." She urged the organization of new chapters, and advocated the mid-year meeting.

Appointment of a State Committee for Monticello.

At the conclusion of Dr. Barrett's address, Mr. Dan S. Hollenga, on behalf of the American Legion, presented her with a huge bouquet of Chrysanthemums and said, "Dr. Barrett it would be folly for me to try to express in words what you have personally done for the boys of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps during and since the War. It is sufficient to say that you have the gratitude of all of them, and we thought it was fitting that we should break into this meeting, as representatives of the American Legion, to bring you these Flowers as an expression of love for you, and of endless gratitude. To the ladies present, I hope the example set by Dr. Barrett will be followed by all of you, because we need everyone in America. I pray you will follow Dr. Barrett and the other women who are carrying out the right kind of work, in the right place, in the right time, so that these men and women will be taken care of by the Government of the most prosperous people in the world."

Dr. Barrett's answer was, "I want to thank Mr. Hollenga and the American Legion in Petersburg, and say that the Daughters are already behind them; that the final victory of the Revolution, was not *now* at Yorktown, but on the Marne."

The Regent appointed a committee to present proper resolutions upon the death of our former State Regent, and Vice-President General, Mrs. James F. Maupin.

Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis was made Chairman of this Committee, Mrs. Sayre, Miss Emmerson and Mrs. Beaman.

Dr. Barrett, at the State meeting April 17, 1923, in Washington, said that Mrs. Schick, State Vice-Regent had covered herself with glory and had been complimented by the National Board as being one hundred per cent perfect in organization work. Fifteen Chapters having been organized during Mrs. Schick's term of office.

Mrs. Purcell spoke of the early days of the D. A. R. and said few were old enough to remember the beginning. Massachusetts, Kentucky and Virginia were the first states, and Mrs. William Wirt Henry was the first Regent in Virginia.

XXVIII

The Twenty-eighth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. held in Norfolk, Oct. 22, 1924. Great Bridge Chapter, Hostess, Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Regent.
President General, N. S. D. A. R., Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.
State Recording Secretary, Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis (resigned), Mrs. James Estill Irvine, Charlottesville.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. James Roland Kyle, Lynchburg.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Samuel F. Work, Roanoke.
State Historian, Mrs. Robert L. Pierce, Wytheville.
State Librarian, Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Hampton.
State Registrar, Mrs. Edwin Sanford Bethel, Vienna.

The First Customs House in America, at Yorktown, Virginia, acquired by Comte de Grasse Chapter, was dedicated by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, October 18, 1924, as a shrine for all D. A. R.

The Twenty-eighth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was called to order by the State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, October 22, 1924.

A letter from Rt. Rev. Beverley D. Tucker, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Southern Virginia, was read, as he was unable to accept the invitation to be present. In expressing his regret he also wrote as follows: "This organization has already done much to preserve the traditions and ideals that belong to the Revolution. The principles for which that movement stood go back through the whole period of the history of the English speaking people and are just as essential today as they were then. It is a cause of just pride to us that Virginia had so large a share in securing not only the independence of the colonies in America, but the recognition by the world of the righteousness of the cause for which they struggled. It means much to the youth of Virginia that your society keeps before them the ideals for which their sires battled in those heroic days."

In welcoming the Conference, Mrs. Beaman, Regent of Great Bridge Chapter, stated that "the land for the historic City of Norfolk was purchased by order of the Assembly of the Colony, for 10,000 pounds of tobacco, from Nicholas Wise, on August 16, 1682, and comprised the street now known as Main. Norfolk was a town in October, 1705, and the Royal Charter making it the Borough of Norfolk was granted by King George II in September, 1736. George Newton was its first Acting Mayor." Mrs. Beaman also stated that "we must remember that a country is only so great as its history. The Lineage Books of the two hundred and odd thousand descendants of Revolutionary soldiers and the records we have filed with our U. S. Government are true history. Many of these men whose services we have recorded, and whose daughters we are, were privates, the backbone of the Continental Army. It was theirs to obey, inhale the smoke of battle, and endure the sting of bullets. Where is loftier heroism, nobler patriotism, truer manhood, or grander chivalry? We honor and remember the ability of our great leaders; but we marvel at the selflessness of our suffering soldiers!"

Great Bridge Chapter was the fourth to receive its charter in Virginia.

Dr. Barrett in her address, said many things too numerous to place in this small space, but she did say, "While I believe my country right, I do not believe in standing by a country when you know it is wrong. But I want to say a country is only wrong when the majority of its people are wrong. Our country is never wrong, because the majority of the people are right; because they live right in their relations with each other, and with their God. May you never have to say, 'My Country, may she always be right; but right or wrong—My Country.'

But say, 'My Country, always right,' because we are living right in our relations with our Saviour." Dr. Barrett also said, "There is a great difference between patriotism and nationalism. A very different thing is patriotism from nationalism. Let no one ever confuse the two in your mind. Nationalism is the foundation of patriotism, but not the same thing," and so on.

(*Note*: Dr. Barrett died before she could give the personal revision she always gave to her public addresses.)

At the State meeting in April 1924, in Mrs. Moran's home on Massachusetts Avenue, in Washington, Dr. Barrett, State Regent presided.

Mrs. Purcell spoke of the proposed Endowment Fund of $100.00 in memory of Mrs. William Wirt Henry, the first State Regent. The Chapters formed during her regency, Commonwealth, Great Bridge, Mount Vernon and Patrick Henry, would contribute to the fund, and it would carry her name.

(*Note*: On page 41 of the minutes of the Twenty-eighth Virginia State Conference held in Norfolk, Virginia, October 21st to 24th, 1924, will be found most interesting notes from Dr. Barrett's personal Diary.)

XXIX

The Twenty-ninth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R., held in Fredericksburg, November 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1925. Washington-Lewis Chapter, Hostess. Miss Dora C. Jett, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS, TO SERVE TILL 1928

State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick—succeeded the beloved Dr. Kate Waller Barrett.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Edward W. Finch, Richmond.
State Recording Secretary, Miss Dora Chinn Jett, Fredericksburg.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis, Bristol.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Norfolk.
State Historian, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg.
State Librarian, Miss Annie Emmerson, Portsmouth.
State Registrar, Mrs. Samuel D. O'Neal, Vaucluse.
Parliamentarian, Mrs. Hampton Fleming, Richmond.

Mrs. James Reese Schick
State Regent, Virginia D. A. R., 1925-1928.

Miss Dora Chinn Jett, Regent of Washington-Lewis Chapter, made the address of welcome, in which she said in speaking of the historic places around Fredericksburg: "A little further on, where old Aquia Church imparts the ever-magnetic influence of Colonial days, rests from her many beneficial activities, that eminent woman, that international figure, our own late State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett."

Mrs. James Reese Schick, State Regent, in her address said: "As we enter upon the work and interests of this Conference our memories of the sister members who are missing are deeply poignant. Yet, we somehow know that they are watching us as always, and we are resolved to be worthy of their heritage by faithful work and open minds, as we move forward in the interests of our organization."

Or National Congress now faces a serious problem: Where are our National Congresses to be held, that will accommodate our increased membership? For the beautiful Memorial Continental Hall has already been outgrown as a meeting place, and many here present may recall the discussion at the Congress last year regarding a new auditorium. Great interest in Kenmore shown, also in Yorktown Custom House. Many historic spots have been marked. Virginia's War Records are now bound and safely in the custody of our National Librarian General. Another activity of the Virginia Daughters is her interest in the Student Loan Fund. Patriotic Education is another activity of which Virginia Daughters may be justly proud.

In conclusion, may we be reminded again, Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution, that the Revolutionary War is one of the few struggles in the history of the world which was entirely devoted to the establishment of human liberty. The men who gave their lives in this struggle had a vision for American men and women, and for the American flag.

Virginia D. A. R. State meeting held in the Auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall in Washington, April 21, 1925, with Mrs. James Reese Schick, State Regent, presiding.

Before taking up business a memorial hour was held in which several prominent Virginia Daughters eulogized their late State Regent.

A Portion of the Tribute Paid Dr. Barrett

That, in the death of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, the Virginia Society D. A. R. has lost an active, honored member; our Country a devoted public-spirited citizen; we, her friends, a charming companion; and her family a noble head. She studied Medicine, and took a degree as Doctor of Medicine. There is no record of any American woman ever having spoken with more ability, and more eloquence than she did. And at the time of her death she was perhaps the best orator in Virginia. Nothing in her life, however, quite equalled the charm of her personality. In all of her various labors she never lost the sweetness which has ever characterized the domestic life of the Southern Gentlewoman. In her death this Society has sustained a grievous loss.

(*Note*: Lack of space prevents copying in full the tributes to this noble woman, our Dr. Barrett. They can be found on pages 41 to 48 inclusive of the Minutes of the Twenty-ninth Virginia State Conference.)

Mrs. Schick gave her report as State Regent, which was largely a tribute to Dr. Barrett.

Two new Chapters were confirmed at the Board meeting of April 18th, the Kate Waller Barrett Chapter and Williamsburg Chapter.

XXX

The Thirtieth Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R. was held in Hampton, November 1926. Hampton Chapter, Hostess. Mrs. W. B. Livesay, Regent.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Edward W. Finch, Richmond.
State Recording Secretary, Miss Dora Chinn Jett, Fredericksburg.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis (resigned), Bristol, Mrs. James E. Irvine, Charlottesville.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Norfolk.
State Historian, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg.

State Librarian, Miss Annie Emmerson, Portsmouth.
State Registrar, Mrs. Samuel D. O'Neal, Vauclause.

A devotional service was held in historic St. John's Church by Rt. Rev. Arthur C. Thompson of the Episcopal Church, assisted by Rev. Arthur M. Lewis of Phoebus.

Mrs. Walter Livesay made the address of welcome.

The response was made by Mrs. W. E. Martin, Regent of Fort Chiswell Chapter, Bristol.

Address of Mrs. Schick, State Regent, in part: "As we glance in retrospect over the work of Virginia Daughters in the past year, no event is so signal as that of the Centennial of the death of Thomas Jefferson, in commemoration of which our State took active part. From every corner of the United States came enthusiastic coöperation for this great undertaking; the creation of Monticello into a National Shrine. Virginia's Daughters shared this activity and joined, too, the happy pilgrimage to Monticello on July 3, where a program befitting the memory of that ingenious statesman and citizen was shared. Mrs. Murray Boocock of Albemarle Chapter, acted as National D. A. R. Chairman for that day, ably presiding at the exercises held on the lawn at Monticello during the day. Our Honorary President, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, and several other national officers addressed the large gathering of Monticello pilgrims as did your State Regent who regarded it an honor and privilege to have a part in serving the memory of Thomas Jefferson, the citizen, neighbor, husband, and father. In token of their affection and respect Virginia Daughters placed a wreath, which was the gift of the Commonwealth and Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapters, upon Jefferson's grave."

Virginia again writes a line in American History, this time through the person of Mr. Alexander W. Weddell, who has purchased Warwick Priory, the materials of which have been brought to America to be used in reproducing Sulgrave Manor (the English home of George Washington's Family), near Richmond, Va. Upon its completion the Virginia Historical Society is to be the recipient of this interesting addition to our rapidly growing Washingtoniana.

Virginia has entirely paid for the box pledged to Constitution Hall. The box is the gift of Virginia in memory of four former State Regents.

Historical and beautiful wrought iron gates, which once hung in the corridor of the Capitol Building near the Governor's Office, have been presented through the Commonwealth Chapter to the College of William and Mary in reverent memory of our beloved State Regent, Kate Waller Barrett.

The romantic site upon which Jack Jouett discovered the plans of the British troops for capturing Jefferson and the Assembly is to be permanently preserved through the initiative of the Jack Jouett Chapter which has placed a boulder, bearing a bronze tablet, commemorating the event.

Virginia's State Regent will act as hostess at the "1776 White House" of the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in October.

Mrs. James Irvine was made Corresponding Secretary pro tem in the absence of Mrs. H. F. Lewis.

XXXI

The Thirty-first Virginia State Conference of the N. S. D. A. R., held in the Sunday School Assembly Room of the First Baptist Church, Martinsville, October 1927. Patrick Henry Chapter and General Joseph Martin Chapter, Hostesses.

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Edward W. Finch, Richmond.
State Recording Secretary, Miss Dora Chinn Jett.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. James Estill Irvine, Charlottesville.
State Treasurer, Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Norfolk.
State Historian, Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, Petersburg.
State Librarian, Miss Annie Emmerson, Portsmouth.
State Registrar, Mrs. Samuel D. O'Neal, Vaucluse.

The Thirty-first State Conference D. A. R. of Virginia was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick.

Mrs. Schick said it was a great disappointment that the Recording Secretary, Miss Dora C. Jett, was not present and nominations were in order for Secretary pro tem. Mrs. W. R. Duke was unanimously elected as Recording Secretary pro tem.

Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott, Regent of Patrick Henry Chapter of Martinsville made the address of welcome.

Mrs. Kennon C. Whittle, Regent, General Joseph Martin Chapter, also welcomed the delegates and visitors.

Mrs. James G. Penn, Organizing Regent of the Dorothea Henry Chapter of Danville, responded to the addresses of welcome.

Distinguished Guests at This Conference:

Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, President General.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Vice-President General from Georgia, and National Chairman D. A. R. Magazine.

Mrs. William Sherman Walker, Vice-President General from the State of Washington and National Chairman of National Defense.

The Regent's address was on "Citizenship or Communism."

Mrs. Schick in her address said: "Our society, let it be remembered, was organized to 'cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom.' We therefore endorse adequate preparedness and defense; we believe in the kind of defense that defends only and does *not propose war,* indulge in imperialism, or impose its will upon others. I have already sounded Virginia's warning against radicalism. The methods of the communists are so very subtle and frequently disarming, we must be alert to recognize them in whatever sinister form they show their heads."

Virginia has been honored at Continental Congress by the election of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard for Honorary Vice-President General for life.

The report of the State Historian among other interesting items, for which there is not space in this history has this to say: "A communication from our Historian-General begs that your attention be called to the especial work for the coming year. She says: 'Each Chapter Historian, besides the history of the Chapter name, is asked to compile a brief summary of her Chapter history from its organization, with photographs and biographical sketches of Regents, Charter members, distinguished Daughters and important events recorded both by years and administrations, these to be sent to the State Historian for editing.' "

XXXII

The Thirty-second Virginia State Conference D. A. R. was held in Winchester, November 1928. Fort Loudoun Chapter, Hostess. Miss Rose MacDonald, Regent.

The Thirty-second State Conference of the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution was opened with a reception on Tuesday evening November 13, 1928, at Fort Loudoun, given by Katherine Glass Greene (Mrs. Harry Raynor Greene), Organizing Regent of Fort Loudoun Chapter, Winchester, Virginia, to officers of the Conference, delegates, visiting members, members of the Hostess Chapter (Fort Loudoun) and invited guests.

Historic Fort Loudoun was built by George Washington about 1755, when he was in command of the Virginia Militia in Winchester. During the evening, Rev. Dr. F. T. McFaden, pastor of Loudoun Street Presbyterian Church, delivered an address of welcome to the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution on behalf of Fort Loudoun Chapter, and Mrs. Greene, the hostess.

Two National Officers were present at this Conference: Mrs. John M. Beavers, Vice-President General from District of Columbia; Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Beavers in her remarks said: "I consider it a privilege to have been present at the presentation of the portrait of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, and her memory lives in the National Society just as it does in Virginia."

Mrs. Hobart in her remarks said: "May I speak a word about Dr. Barrett and the American Legion and Auxiliary? She devoted much of her love and time to these organizations, which mean so much to the men and women of Virginia and the Nation. I worked with her in the closest harmony, and it is a pleasure that I may come to Virginia at the time of the presentation of her portrait to the Virginia Daughters."

The Thirty-second State Conference of the D. A. R. was formally opened on Wednesday morning, November 14, 1928, in Winchester.

Following the Bugle Call, the pages, bearing the United States Flag and the Virginia State Flag, escorted the State Regent and Officers to the platform, Mrs. S. Catherine Coles playing her own composition "The Gallant Commander," dedicated to Commander Richard Evelyn Byrd. The State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, called the meeting to order. The invocation was offered by Rev. Robert B. Nelson of Christ Episcopal Church, Winchester.

Greetings from Mrs. Schick, State Regent. Among other things Mrs. Schick said: "My heart is full of tender recollections as I recall the valued members who have been with us in the past and who have now gone beyond. To the old and experienced members we look for help; and to the new members we welcome you into our family circle."

Mrs. Schick asked for a progressive and harmonious Conference and said, with Emerson "The reward of a thing well done, is to have done it."

Presentation of the portrait of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett to the Virginia D. A. R. by Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Chairman, on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Saugstad—Mrs. Saugstad having painted this beautiful portrait.

Mrs. Schick gracefully accepted the gift of the portrait in the name of "The Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution."

Mrs. Beaman, Miss Emmerson and Mrs. Porter presented on behalf of the Virginia Daughters, a handsomely engraved silver pitcher to Mrs. Olaf Saugstad, in appreciation of her labor of love in painting and giving the portrait of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett. Mrs. Saugstad was then presented with a permanent endowment in the Daughters of the American Revolution, from the Virginia Daughters, in appreciation of her gift; both gifts being graciously received by Mrs. Saugstad.

The minutes were read of the Virginia State meeting held at the Roosevelt Hotel, Washington, D. C., April 17, 1928. There were one hundred and sixty-six Daughters and guests. The tables were lovely with spring blossoms, the gift of Mrs. Franklin Williams, Regent of Fairfax County Chapter. Mrs. M. B. Porter, of Richmond, asked blessing.

Mrs. Schick called the meeting to order and after her words of welcome, she introduced five distinguished guests:

Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, Honorary Vice-President General from Virginia.

Mrs. Edmund Burke Ball, of Muncie, Indiana, who has done such splendid work for the George Rogers Clark movement.

Mrs. Eva H. Swimley, of Old Donation Chapter, the author of the State Song, which has been so enthusiastically received.

Mrs. Henry L. Cook, Milwaukee, United States Daughters of 1812.

Mrs. Francois Berger Moran of Charlottesville and Washington.

After splendid reports from various chairmen, Mrs. Beaman of the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Committee said that it was the desire of the Committee that the Memorial be a splendid portrait of Dr. Barrett.

At this juncture, a woman in the audience arose and said that she would paint the portrait of Dr. Barrett free of any charge. Every eye in the room was focused on this generous donor. Mrs. Ellen S. Wallis of the Frances Wallis Chapter, Cherrydale, introduced Eugenie De Land Saugstad, a painter of portraits, who has won distinction because of her very excellent work. Her offer was received with a rising vote of thanks.

Mrs. Schick, State Regent, in her address said in part: "There is something very vital to me in the words 'Daughters of the American Revolution.' There arises a vision of groups which I have seen in various sections of our State and elsewhere; groups filled with fine enthusiasm and loyal devotion to Home and Country. The four years it has been my privilege to serve you as your State Regent have been crowded with hard work and happy memories. Virginia now has sixty-five (65) enrolled Chapters. There are many women in this State, loyal and patriotic, with a wealth of Revolutionary ancestry, who should be members of our great Society. Remember always Virginia's slogan 'A Chapter for Every County.'"

The work of marking historic spots is progressing. No longer is the grave of Betty Washington Lewis, the only sister of George Washington a lonely, weed-covered one. The untiring efforts of the Culpeper Minute Men Chapter have been rewarded. Now flowers are blooming there, and an appropriate stone marks this sacred spot.

The monument of finest Vermont marble, bears this inscription:

Sacred to the Memory of
Betty Washington
who was the wife of
Colonel Fielding Lewis
and the sister of
General George Washington
Born at Wakefield, June 20, 1733.
Died at Western View, Culpeper County, March 31, 1797.
Erected by the Culpeper Minute Men Chapter D. A. R.

Poplar Forest one of Thomas Jefferson's homes, his "Secret Home" as it was called, near Lynchburg, was marked on July 4th, with impressive ceremonies, under the wonderful old poplars which he planted. A granite boulder, with bronze plate, marks the estate. This tribute was paid him by Poplar Forest Chapter Lynchburg.

Interest shown in Friendship Garden in honor of our President General, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau. The garden will be located between the D. A. R. Administration Building and our new Constitution Hall. Virginia's allotted space has been planted with daffodils and blue hyacinths, which should be in full bloom at our April Congress.

The Founder's Memorial will be completed and ready in April.

The Thirty-first State Conference voted to send to the Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge annually, flowers, not to exceed the sum of ten dollars, for the chancel, on Virginia's State Sunday. Your State Regent received a very appreciative letter from the Rector, Rev. Herbert Burk, D.D.

Constitution Hall is a reality, the corner stone was laid on October 30th. Two thousand persons watched the ceremony, which began with an impressive processional from Memorial Continental Hall to the site in the rear of the administration building. Conspicuous in the line of march when Mrs. Brosseau escorted Mrs. Coolidge to the platform, were the thirteen State Regents, representing the thirteen original states. These white-robed banner bearers carried the American Flag and their State Flags. Much applause greeted our President General and Mrs. Coolidge, who smilingly walked with the others, to the inspiring music of the Marine Band.

Mrs. Brosseau pointed out that Constitution Hall is a memorial to the group of founders and patriots, who executed that priceless document upon which rests our great institution of government, the Constitution of the United States.

The container for the corner stone is made of copper. It contains documents, coins, newspapers, the Lindberg stamp, the October and November Numbers of the D. A. R. Magazine, signatures of contributors to the Constitution Hall Fund, and Mrs. Coolidge also placed engraved cards of herself and President Coolidge therein. Mrs. Coolidge spread the first mortar with the historic trowel used by George Washington in laying the corner stone of the United States Capitol in 1793. Mrs. Wm. N. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, N. C., has presented a pipe organ to the new Constitution Hall to be installed as soon as it is completed.

"In presenting this my fourth and last report, there is a feeling of sadness; sadness as I realize a very dear relationship will soon be severed. State officers and State Chairmen have given loyal support. As we plant beautiful flowers in our gardens so we plant friendships and loving memories in our hearts. With Mrs. Bryan Wells Collier, may I say.

In my garden of love, where I labor and dream,
With hearts that are noble and true;
I have found precious souls, all over the land,
Of Womanhood, regal, divine.
May you live in this garden of beautiful souls,

Till the end of Life's glorious task;
May your resolute faith and courage uphold
All that the Master shall ask."

Respectfully submitted,
IDA NORMAN SCHICK, Regent
(Mrs. James Reese Schick).

The Conference gave Mrs. Schick a rising vote of thanks in appreciation of her report and her services to the Virginia Daughters of the Revolution.

Biography

Ida Norman Schick (Mrs. James Reese Schick). Born in Elmira, New York; alumnae of Elmira College. Charter member of the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Roanoke, Virginia, the fifth Chapter organized in Virginia, on February 15, 1894. Served this organization as Chapter Secretary, Vice-Regent and Regent for ten years, throughout the World War period.

Served the State as State Secretary two years, Vice-Regent three years, and State Regent four years.

During Vice—State and State Regency organized thirty-three (33) Chapters.

The following projects have been carried to completion during State Regency:

Virginia Room, Memorial Continental Hall, re-decorated, new curtains, draperies, and a very handsome Persian rug provided; State Flag; Thomas Nelson Page, five thousand dollar Scholarship; Woodrow Wilson, one thousand dollar Scholarship; contributed generously to the State Student Loan Fund; Constitution Hall, contributed over eleven thousand dollars; Founder's Memorial, five hundred dollars; Kate Waller Barrett portrait presented to William and Mary College; marked many historic spots, among them located the grave of "Betty Washington Lewis" only sister of George Washington and a handsome monument now marks that grave, which was lost for over a hundred years; member of the Colonial Dames in Virginia; member of the Auxiliary to

American Legion; a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Roanoke.

Miss Alethea Serpell, Honorary State Regent of Virginia, gave an interesting talk on her recent visit to England, where she attended the unveiling of a memorial window to Lawrence Washington who was the great-great-grandfather of George Washington, held at Malden, Essex County, England, which was erected by the people of Malden, Massachusetts, to cement the friendship between the people of Malden, England, and Malden, Massachusetts.

Miss Rose MacDonald, of Berryville, and Regent of Fort Loudoun Chapter, Winchester, whose mother, Mrs. Marshall MacDonald, was Vice-President General and also first Treasurer General of the National Society D. A. R., gave a short talk on the early hardships of those who blazed the trail for us, and the mass of correspondence and labor entailed in the correspondence and handling of funds because of the necessity of writing being done in longhand, and of the many trying issues that confronted them in order to keep "the bark off the rocks," saying surely these women deserve great praise for their accomplishments, and we should hold them very dear to our hearts and that inception which is back of our progress may well be kept in our thoughts "Lest We Forget."

Mrs. Schick then read the Certificate of Membership for N. S. D. A. R. to Mrs. Mary E. MacDonald, first Treasurer General in 1890, re-elected 1891, Vice-President General 1892, re-elected in 1893, and moved that the name of Mrs. MacDonald be placed upon the list of Vice-Presidents of the past.

Mrs. MacDonald was also a Charter member of N. S. D. A. R.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE THIRTY-SECOND STATE CONFERENCE

State Regent, Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Norfolk.
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Charles B. Keesee, Martinsville.
State Recording Secretary, Miss Claudine Hutter, Lynchburg.
State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, Alta Vista.
State Treasurer, Mrs. A. N. Pitzer, Roanoke.

Katherine Prentis Beaman (Mrs. Nathaniel)
Virginia State Regent, elected Nov. 15, 1928.
Confirmed by N. S. D. A. R., April, 1929.

State Historian, Mrs. John Cooke Grayson, Charlottesville.
State Registrar, Mrs. Berkeley G. Calfee, Culpeper.
State Librarian, Mrs. Harry Raynor Greene, Winchester.
State Chaplain, Mrs. Matthew Branch Porter, Richmond.

In compiling this History of the Virginia Society Daughters of the American Revolution, it was impossible to put in all the wonderful history of our State Society, but I have included what, to me, seemed the most important, except the State Society's work for the preservation of Monticello, and the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation. It would take more space than is alloted to me, but Virginia D. A. R. did their part nobly. The Chapter histories are very nearly just as they were sent in to the State Historian, as it seemed to me only fair to them to give them all they sent. The work that I have done on this Virginia Book has been a labor of love and loyalty to my Society and to my beloved State, Virginia.

JENNIE THORNLEY GRAYSON
(Mrs. John Cooke Grayson)
State Historian Virginia D. A. R.

April 1929.
Charlottesville, Virginia.

HISTORY OF ALBEMARLE CHAPTER—D. A. R.

Charlottesville, Virginia

MRS. P. H. FAULCONER, REGENT—1930

Albemarle Chapter was organized on February 19, 1892, with the following officers and members:

OFFICERS

Regent, Jane Blackburn Moran (Mrs. F. B.).
Vice-Regent, Mary Stuart Smith (Mrs. Francis H.).
Recording Secretary, Margaret Taylor Randolph (Mrs. W. L.).
Corresponding Secretary, Nellie Hinton Massie (Mrs. F. A.).
Treasurer, Louise Garland Humphries (Mrs. M. W.).
Registrar, Virginia Tunstall Long (Miss).
Historian, Kate Noland Garnett (Mrs. James M.).

MEMBERS

Lelia Maria Cocke (Mrs. Lucian), Mary Thompson Towles (Mrs. W. B.), Virginia Bayard Randolph (Mrs. Harrison), Virginia Bedinger Michie (Mrs. Henry B.), Mary Louise Ficklin (Mrs. William), Kate Seeley Tuttle (Mrs. Albert H.), Edith Slaughter Duke (Mrs. R. T. W. Jr.).

HONORARY MEMBERS

Mrs. Helen Wayles Harrison, Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis Carter Harrison.

The Charter number is nineteen (19).

The Chapter was named for the County of Albemarle and the members are limited to women who are residents of the County, the University of Virginia, or of the City of Charlottesville, at the time of their election, though at first out of town members were admitted.

The first meeting was held on Thursday, May 26th, 1892, at Comyn Hall, the residence of Mrs. F. Berger Moran, the Organizing Regent, who had been appointed by the Vice-President General in charge of the organization of Chapters on August 29th, 1891. Mrs. Moran's national number is 410, and she is a charter member of the National Society and is still an active member of Albemarle Chapter.

The Regent attended the First Continental Congress which was held in Washington during the week of February 22nd, 1892, and has attended nearly every one since. When Memorial Continental Hall was built, Mrs. Moran gave a pair of bronze doors, and now that Constitution Hall is being built, she has given a chair in memory of her mother. Mrs. Moran has always taken the deepest interest in Albemarle Chapter and given most liberally through the Chapter to many State and National causes. For many years she has lived in Washington and always during the Continental Congress she entertains the Virginia delegates in some delightful way. She served as State Chairman of the National Committee on Foreign Relations for several years.

At the June meeting, the second meeting of the Chapter, the following members were elected: Mrs. Nannie Hanna Bar-

MRS. FRANCOIS BERGER MORAN, CHARLOTTESVILLE VIRGINIA, AND WASHINGTON, D. C.

Member Albemarle Chapter, National Number 410. Organizing Regent of Albemarle Chapter D. A. R., second Chapter organized in Virginia. Through whose efforts the first check was received (the money made at a Colonial Ball, held at "Monticello") for building Memorial Continental Hall N. S. D. A. R., Washington, D. C. Died November, 1929.

ringer, Mrs. Rosalie Harrison Thornton, Mrs. Matilda Morris Woods, Miss Cornelia Jefferson Taylor, and Mrs. Anne Woods Sampson.

On October 12th, 1892, a Colonial Ball was given at Monticello, the owner at that time being Mr. Jefferson M. Levy, who very kindly offered its use to the Chapter. It was a brilliant affair and the minuet was danced by beautiful young ladies and handsome young men dressed in Colonial costumes. From the proceeds of this ball, the Chapter sent a check for $75.00 to the National Society on December 1st, 1892, as a contribution to Memorial Continental Hall, which was the first donation from any source for our beautiful home in Washington. The same amount was sent to the State Regent for the Virginia Historical Society.

On January 30th, 1893, a concert was given, the proceeds of which were $242.00. This amount was sent as a contribution for Mt. Vernon House, the Virginia building at the World's Fair, Chicago.

In 1894 a contribution was given to the Mary Washington Memorial Association and the Regent, Mrs. Mary Stuart Smith, attended the unveiling of the monument in memory of Mary Ball Washington in Fredericksburg, in May of that year.

In November, 1901, the Albemarle Chapter entertained the Fifth Annual State Conference. Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page of Norfolk was State Regent. Mrs. Thomas Barton Lyons, the Regent of the Chapter at that time, was elected State Regent. She was confirmed by the National Congress in February, 1902 and served two terms of one year each, most acceptably.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clark Tompkins, a Real Daughter, was a member of this Chapter from January 5th, 1904, until her death on March 7th, 1910. She was visited by the members and many little attentions shown her, which seemed to bring her much pleasure.

A contribution was made for the Virginia Building at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. This building was a replica of Monticello. Mrs. Katherine S. Jones, Vice-Regent of the Chapter at that time, ably assisted Mrs. Strother in her efficient work in the Virginia Building for four weeks.

The Chapter made two special contributions for the Virginia column in Memorial Continental Hall and contributed annually until the building was completed.

In May, 1906, the Ben Greet Players gave several of Shakespeare's plays on the lawn of the University of Virginia. The setting was perfect and the entertainment a great success. The next year they returned and a handsome sum was added to our patriotic work.

In 1907, Mrs. Jamison, the State Regent, had a gavel made from historic wood which she gave to the Virginia Daughters for use at the State Conferences. One of our members, Mrs. Cary Ruffin Randolph, sent her a piece of wood from Monticello. The gavel was first used on D. A. R. day at Jamestown, October 11th, 1907.

At the January meeting 1908, Mr. Mayo spoke to the Chapter about the mission work in the mountains and his hope of founding an Industrial School up there in the near future.

On the Chapter's sixteenth birthday, February 19th, 1908, a reception and musicale was held at the home of Mrs. R. T. W. Duke, Jr., a charter member of the Chapter, when a silver offering was given for the Industrial School. To this offering a sum which had been on deposit for some time was added, thus our first gift was $60.00. Almost every year since a contribution has been sent to Mr. Mayo, and now this school does a wonderful work among the people, many of whose ancestors were Revolutionary soldiers.

On April 13th, 1908, the Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador, and Mrs. Bryce from Washington, President and Mrs. Alderman of the University, and Mrs. Jamison of Roanoke State Regent, attended the exercises at the tomb of Jefferson when the Chapter had a wreath placed there by little Thomas Jefferson Randolph, a lineal descendant of this great man. The Regent, after making a short address, introduced the Ambassador who spoke a few words in praise of "The Sage of Monticello." The guests then went up to see Jefferson's beautiful home, which he had spent thirty years in building, and which was thrown open through the courtesy of the owner, Mr. Levy.

It has been the custom of the Chapter to observe Jefferson's birthday in some way ever since its organization. In the early years a reception was often held at the home of one of the members when an address was made by some good speaker. Placing a wreath upon his tomb has been a sacred privilege for many, many years. Sometimes exercises would be held there, then again the tribute would be paid by a few members alone, and our wreath would be the only one placed there.

On April 14th, 1908, Mrs. Tuttle, Regent of the Chapter, invited the members to her lovely home on the Lawn of the University of Virginia, to meet the State Regent, Mrs. S. W. Jamison.

February twenty-second has always been observed and celebrated in a patriotic manner by holding a reception at the home of one of our members. At this time we usually invite some interested friends to enjoy with us an address by one of the University professors or some other prominent man who has most willingly given us a delightful talk on some historical subject.

At the October meeting, 1909, the Chapter decided to give a prize of $5.00 annually to a pupil of the Lane High School, Charlottesville, who wrote the best essay on some Revolutionary subject, provided five pupils should send in essays.

For several years just one prize was given, then the amount was raised to $11.00 and divided into four prizes. Later, the Chapter realized that the same amount spent on books of American History and given to the School Library would benefit all the scholars, so now that sum is given each year for that purpose. In 1923 a set of encyclopedia was given to the Earlysville High School in Albemarle County by Mrs. W. W. Walsh.

At the May meeting in 1915, Mrs. L. G. Thurman, having just returned from Continental Congress, where the report on Patriotic Education had especially impressed her, made a motion that Albemarle Chapter endow a scholarship of $1,000.00 at the University of Virginia, this scholarship to be awarded annually to one of the boys who graduates from the Lane High School in Charlottesville. The boy must be a resident of Charlottesville or Albemarle County, and the scholarship is to be given for excellence in school work, interest in all school activities, future promise, and the inability to meet the necessary college expenses. This motion was carried and the following committee was appointed: Mrs. A. H. Tuttle, Chairman, Mrs. L. G. Thurman and Mrs. Thedore Hough. Before many months the Chapter had half of the amount in hand and it was turned over to the Bursar of the University and invested by him, and only the interest given to the fortunate young man. The first scholarship, amounting to $30.00, was awarded to one of the graduates in June, 1916, just one year from the time this worthy project was started. The amount was raised by contributions from members of the Chapter and friends whom they had interested in this work, and the proceeds from various entertainments were applied to this fund until the sum of $1,000.00 was reached in 1920.

Each year some deserving boy has been helped to obtain a college education, and the Chapter feels it is one of the most far-reaching objects it has accomplished.

In 1919 in memory of a beloved son of one of our members, who fell in France, it was called the Robert Hancock Wood Scholarship. Mrs. Wood presented to our Chapter, in memory of her son, a very handsome silk flag which we have since used, beginning each meeting with the Salute to the flag, followed by the flag lesson for the month.

On October 7th, 1916, Mrs. Mayhoff, a member, invited the Chapter to a luncheon at Monticello to meet Mrs. William Cummings Story, President General N. S. D. A. R., and several members of the National Board. The same afternoon the Chapter gave a tea at Monroe Hill, the hospitable home of Mrs. W. M. Thornton at the University of Virginia, another member of our Chapter, in honor of these distinguished guests.

During the World War the Chapter was untiring in relief work. Eighty sets of sweaters, helmets and mufflers were knit and sent to two torpedo destroyers, besides a large number of socks and mittens sent to the Battleship Virginia. We also contributed $1.00 per capita toward the $100,000.00 in Liberty Bonds purchased by the N. S. D. A. R.

A great many of the members had sons and daughters in the service and worked unceasingly during the entire War period.

Two members of the Chapter, Mrs. L. G. Thurman and Mrs. John F. Rixey, were in France for many months. Mrs. Thurman went over with the University of Virginia Unit, and Mrs. Rixey brought comfort and pleasure to the sick and wounded in the different hospitals.

Mrs. Arthur Taylor, who had been a member for several years, but resigned just before leaving for France, went over with her husband, both of whom did splendid work.

The Twenty-fourth Annual State Conference was held in Charlottesville in October, 1920, the Albemarle Chapter being hostess. Mrs. George Thacker Guernsy, Honorary President General, was present. Her wise counsel added greatly to the business sessions and it was a real pleasure for the delegates to have an opportunity of meeting her personally.

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett was State Regent at this time, and Mrs. B. L. Purcell of Richmond, Vice-President General from Virginia, was an honored guest.

In 1923 Monticello was taken over as a national shrine by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation and our Chapter agreed to raise $1,000.00 to give towards the purchase of this historic home. The members also helped to make the place more interesting to visitors by serving as hostesses there on certain days during the summer months. In recognition of this service Albemarle Chapter was given the privilege of electing two of its members to be life Monticellians. The Chapter honored Mrs. J. E. Early and Mrs. Murray Boocock, both former Regents, for their untiring efforts in behalf of Monticello. A third member, of our Chapter, Mrs. P. H. Faulconer, received the same honor through the Albemarle Garden Club. The Chapter still shows keen interest in Monticello and contributed several times since our voluntary pledge of $1,000.00 was fulfilled.

In 1924 a little book entitled "Historical Guide to Albemarle County" was published under the auspices of the Albemarle Club of Colonial Dames and the Albemarle Chapter D. A. R. This was written by Mrs. Carter Harrison and Miss Lena Barksdale, who are active members of both Societies. Five thousand copies were published for sale, the proceeds to be used for the purpose of erecting markers in memory of some of the famous men who have gone forth from Albemarle County and given much to the world. The necessary land having been deeded to the Chapter by the owners, it was during Mrs. Early's term as Regent that two boulders were placed, one at "Locust Hill," near Ivy, to mark the birthplace of Meriwether Lewis, and the other at "Buena Vista," the birthplace of George Rogers Clark. When they were unveiled, April 29th, 1925, we were very fortunate in having two able speakers to address us: Mrs. J. A. Alexander of Staunton, State Chairman of the Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots, and Mr. Albert Bolling, of Charlottesville. Mrs. Alexander's speech on George Rogers Clark was both scholarly and inspiring, and that of Mr. Bolling presented very delightfully much valuable information about the life of Meriwether Lewis.

In the garden at "Cloverfields," near Keswick, Virginia, lies buried Lieutenant William Lewis, the father of Meriwether Lewis, who died in 1781 while in the service of his country. His grave was marked by this Chapter with appropriate ceremonies on November 19th, 1928, when Mr. Cary Johnson, of the University of Virginia, made a short address. The guests were then invited into the lovely old home where tea was served by the hostess, Miss Margaret Randolph, and her sister.

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation celebrated the Sesqui-Centennial of American Independence at Monticello on July 3-4-5, 1926. The third of July was designated as Daughters of the American Revolution Day, and the three local Chapters had charge of the program, with Mrs. Murray Boocock as Chairman.

In the morning members of the Children of the American Revolution danced the minuet on the lawn.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Honorary President General; Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Ex-National Officer; Mrs. James R. Schick, State Regent of Virginia; Mr. Claude G. Bowers; and Mr. Stuart Gibboney, were among the honored guests, and each one made an interesting address. There were many other distinguished people present, all of whom enjoyed the delightful music rendered and the tea which was served in the spacious hall, after the formal exercises were over, by Daughters of the American Revolution dressed in Colonial costumes.

On October 7th, 1926, the three local Chapters united in giving a large reception in the Blue Ridge Club for the U. D. C.

Chapter and all the delegates who were attending the U. D. C. State meeting in session here at that time.

On June 1st, 1927, the Colonial Dames of the State of Virginia made a pilgrimage to Albemarle County when a boulder was unveiled at old Grace Church, Cismont. In the afternoon the three Chapters entertained the visitors at a reception at the Blue Ridge Club. It is always a pleasure to mingle with members of other patriotic organizations for many of our objects are the same, only covering different periods of time.

On November 29th, 1927, the Chapters joined together in giving a reception at the Blue Ridge Club in honor of our State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick of Roanoke.

Our Committee on Conservation and Thrift have for several years devoted their efforts toward helping and inspiring the children of the county schools to improve and beautify their school grounds. Trees and shrubs have been planted and prizes given to the schools where the greatest improvement has been made.

Mrs. Boocock, a member of this Chapter and State Chairman of this Committee, has done wonderful work for the rural schools all over Albemarle County. She has given much of her time and many prizes have been awarded by her personally.

Virginia room in Continental Hall has always been very dear to the hearts of every member of Albemarle Chapter. We contributed liberally to its furnishing, and one of our members, Mrs. Higginson, was instrumental in discovering and obtaining some silver candlesticks originally used by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, and which were purchased by the Virginia Daughters and placed in the Virginia room in honor of Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison who served as State Regent and Vice-President General from Virginia.

A very beautiful copper lustre pitcher, a relic of the Revolutionary period was presented by another member, Mrs. McBlair Floyd, and placed in the Museum.

Besides the special things already mentioned to which Albemarle Chapter has contributed during the thirty-seven years of its existence, have been the following:

Richard Bland pew in Bruton Church, Williamsburg; Mary Washington Memorial Window, St. George's Church, Fredericksburg; Books and tablet in Virginia Alcove in American Library, Manilla; Books sent to the Library, Memorial Continental Hall; Purchase of two feet of land back of Memorial Continental Hall; Brass Candle Sticks given to the D. A. R. House on Jamestown Island; Bust of Thomas Jefferson in Continental Hall; Jefferson Memorial Road Association; Memorial to Real Daughters in Continental Hall; Real Daughters Fund; President General's Chair in Continental Hall; Rehabilitation of the French Village Tilloloy; Belgian Relief Fund; Red Cross; Ivakota Farm; Tablet to Virginia Signers of Declaration of Independence in Capitol at Richmond; work at Ellis Island; Immigrants' Manual; Kenmore; Yorktown Custom House; Kate Waller Barrett Memorial; Philippine Scolarship; Caroline Scott Harrison Scholarship; Woodrow Wilson Scholarship; Thomas Nelson Page Scholarship; Bought thirty acres in Shenandoah National Park; Virginia Box in Constitution Hall; Founders Memorial; Mississippi Flood Sufferers; Gordon Inn Tablet; Potential Donor Fund.

Two members, Mrs. Moran and Mrs. Boocock, bought chairs in Constitution Hall, each one in memory of her mother.

The following members have served as Regents of the Chapter and some of them have held National and State offices as well as other Chapter offices:

Mrs. F. B. Moran (Jane W. Blackburn) Charter Member of the National Society, Charter Member of the Chapter and Organizing Regent, appointed August 29, 1891, and served till October, 1892; State Chairman of National Committee on Foreign Relations for several years.

Mrs. Francis H. Smith (Mary Stuart Harrison) Charter Member, Regent, 1892-1894; Vice-Regent, May to October, 1892.

Mrs. Harrison Randolph (Virginia Bayard) Charter Member, Regent, 1894-1895; Vice-Regent, 1892-1894; Recording Secretary, 1896-1897.

Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle (Kate Austin Seeley) Charter Member, Regent, 1895-1897; 1907-1909; Recording Secretary, 1893-1894; Corresponding Secretary, 1897-1899; Historian, 1899-1900; 1902-1904; 1919-1920; Registrar, 1905-1907.

Mrs. Tuttle held the National Office of Vice-President General from Virginia from 1900 to 1902. She was elected State Chairman of the Committee on Exchange of Papers in Virginia at the First State Conference held in 1898 and served several years. She was also State Chairman of the Committee for Virginia Memorial Alcove American Library, Manilla, from 1902 to 1909.

During this period the tablet was placed in the Library in memory of the United States soldiers through her efforts. She was appointed a member of the Judicial Committee N. S. D. A. R. in May 1902.

Mrs. Tuttle was elected State Secretary at the State meeting held in Washington on April 21st, 1908, to fill an unexpired term, the former Secretary having resigned. Then at the next annual State Conference held in October 1908, she was reelected and served one year. At the State Conference held in Bristol in October 1910, she was requested to collect and edit the records of the first four State Conferences that were available and publish them in the same form as the proceedings of the later ones were. It is to her perseverance and untiring devotion to the Society that Virginia has a complete file of the reports of the State Conferences.

Mrs. Tuttle died in March 1920, while she was Historian of the Chapter.

In 1923 the Chapter honored the memory of Mrs. Tuttle by giving $100.00 to the Endowment Fund of the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution as a perpetual memorial.

Mrs. Wallace (Mary G. Meriwether), 1897-1899.

Mrs. Frank A. Massie (Nellie Hinton) Charter Member, Regent, 1899-1900; Corresponding Secretary, 1892-1894; Historian, 1895-1896; Vice-Regent, 1897-1899; 1913-1915; 1921-1924.

Mrs. R. T. W. Duke, Jr. (Edith R. Slaughter) was a Charter Member and was elected Regent in 1900 but was unable to accept the office. She held the following offices: Corresponding Secretary, 1895-1896; Registrar, 1896-1897; 1911-1913; Vice-Regent, 1902-1904; 1909-1911; Treasurer, 1905-1906; 1917-1918.

Mrs. Duke also held the office of State Treasurer for two years, 1902-1904.

Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons (Mary Norwood), Regent, 1900-1901; 1906-1907.

Mrs. Lyons was State Regent from 1902-1904.

Miss Mildred Nelson Page, 1901-1903; 1905-1906.

Mrs. Robert W. Huntington (Elizabeth Whipple), 1903-1904.

Mrs. William H. Wood (Alice Earl), 1904-1905; 1909-1911; 1913-1914.

Mrs. William R. Duke (May Coleman), 1911-1913; 1918-1919; 1926-1929; State Recording Secretary, 1920-1922; State Chairman Committee on Welfare of Women and Children, 1914-1915; Custodian of Conference Reports, 1921—

Mrs. John D. Sawyer (Kate Hudson), 1914-1915.

Mrs. James H. Higginson (Eleanor Fisher), 1915-1917; 1919-1921.

Mrs. Murray Boocock (Miriam Dyke), 1917-1918; State Chairman Committee of Patriotic Education, 1911-1914; State Chairman Committee on Ellis Island, 1926-1927; State Chairman Committee on Conservation and Thift, 1927-1929.

Mrs. James A. Cole (Nannie Marshall), 1921-1922.

Mrs. J. E. Early (Harriet P. Strother), 1922-1925.

Mrs. Robert B. Bean (Adelaide Martin), 1925-1926.

Two Charter Members, Mrs. Moran and Mrs. Massie, are still active members and Mrs. Barringer also, was admitted within a few months after the Charter was granted.

Many historical papers have been written by the members and read at the meetings.

Albemarle Chapter has been represented at nearly every State Conference and National Congress and it has always been an inspiration to the delegates attending these meetings to hear of the splendid work accomplished along many different lines and the wonderful influence exerted by our great Society.

MAY COLEMAN DUKE,

1929. *Regent.*

HISTORY OF ALLEGHANY CHAPTER D. A. R.

Blacksburg, Virginia

MRS. M. N. ROBINSON, REGENT—1930

In 1907 Mrs. Jamison, the State Regent, wrote Miss Ellen T. MacDonald, who was then a member of Frederick Wm. Grey Chapter of Anniston, Alabama, asking her to transfer to membership at large, so she could have her appointed Regent to form a Chapter at Blacksburg. Miss MacDonald felt a hesitation in accepting as there was no interest manifested, and for many reasons this was a difficult field for such an undertaking. She not only had to arouse interest, but break down opposition and correct the false reports sent out by designing persons.

November 6th, 1907, she received her appointment from the officials at Washington, and went to work. By visiting and corresponding she succeeded in getting persons to look up their records, giving them valuable assistance; but owing to the fact that most of their data had been destroyed it was tedious work; therefore, she spent two years in this way, being reappointed to continue it in 1910. She wrote Mrs. Jamison there were in Montgomery, Pulaski and Giles counties eighteen persons ready, and asked her to appoint another Regent to continue the work as, owing to the condition of roads in winter, it would be impossible for her to hold the meetings.

Mrs. Jamison then asked Mrs. Barringer, wife of Dr. P. B. Barringer, at that time president of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, to go on with it, and when assured that she would have the assistance of the former Regent, and the advantage of her past labors, she accepted.

Selections were made from the eighteen, and others were added by Mrs. Barringer. Their application papers were sent to Washington, approved by the National Officers, and the Chapter was organized with twenty-two members, and the first meeting held at the home of Mrs. Barringer, January 28, 1911.

The first work was on the bridges commemorating the Draper's Meadow Massacre. Money was paid toward the fund for Virginia room in Memorial Continental Hall and for the Thomas Jefferson Bust in said hall, also for support of Real Daughters.

Concerts were held and various entertainments given; a prize was given each year in the public school, and one in High School, until recently.

Hunting old records for historical purposes; subscribing to the D. A. R. Magazine; on the building of the public school; the equipment of the Domestic Science Department; and books for the Library in said school, also, for the lot adjacent to Memorial Continental Hall, and to the tablet placed in Richmond to the seven Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence. Each year there is a contribution to Catawba Sanatorium.

The most important historical work of the year 1916 was the erection of a concrete monument designed by Professor Rasche to mark the site of the Barger Indian Fort. The address was made by Dr. C. M. Newman, Professor of English at V. P. I.

During the World War they abandoned serving refreshments at the monthly meetings and the usual annual social entertainment, so as to add the cost of them to the contributions for patriotic purposes. Sometimes they did not send a Delegate to the State Conference or Congress and gave that sum to the War Relief Fund. In 1918-19 the members contributed a liberal sum for the reconstruction of the French Village, Tilloloy, which had been depleted. They sold badges to help to re-chickenize France. They worked for the Red Cross and made candles, knit various articles for soldiers.

Books have been sent to the Library in Memorial Continental Hall. Three members of the Chapter enclosed the Bane Cemetery which contains graves of Colonial and Revolutionary soldiers. The Chapter has been highly complimented for the historical papers which its members have contributed to the Reciprocity Bureau. The Chapter contributed to the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Fund. From time to time the Chapter has responded to every worthy appeal that her financial condition would permit.

In the last few years the "Budget System" has been adopted which has proved very satisfactory.

Before closing this sketch it is fitting to say that the late Mrs. J. M. McBryde rendered Miss MacDonald valuable assistance in influencing some of her friends to help form the Chapter, which Miss MacDonald most gratefully remembered. Mrs.

Barringer, in her address to the Chapter at the first meeting, said "a faint conception of the spirit of our ancestors, their struggles and persistent efforts to better conditions around them, should help and inspire us to do our duty to the community of which we are a part, even should our influence not extend further."

She expressed a wish that the Chapter may go down into future history with added honors, by reason of the services that it shall have rendered to each succeeding generation. The Chapter has been blessed with faithful, efficient officers and members, working together harmoniously, and we trust it may so continue.

MISS MARY E. MACDONALD,
Historian.

ANNE PICKETT CHAPTER

Wide Water, Virginia

MISS MILDRED P. WALLER, REGENT—1930

Organized Alexandria, Virginia, February 20, 1917. Anne Pickett name of Ancestor of Charter members. Organizing Regent Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Regent from 1917 to 1919.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Viola Tupper Barrett (Mrs. Robert S.), Vice-Regent.
Lila Waller Alfriend (Mrs. Edward); Ida Mason Burke (Mrs. Taylor); Anne E. Caldwell; Isabel E. Caldwell; Anne Lewis Jones; Mildred Pickett Waller.
Marion Waller Moncure (Mrs. Henry), Registrar.
Hannah Pyke Torrey (Mrs. Henry P.), Secretary.
Mary Cary Pyke (Mrs. Alfred), Treasurer.
Lina Stribling, Chaplain.

Dr. Barrett was elected State Regent in 1919 and that year Chapter headquarters was moved to Wide Water, Virginia, and her sister, Miss Mildred Pickett Waller, was made Chapter Regent. She has served continuously since Dr. Barrett was State Regent from 1919 to 1925, the year of her death.

The Chapter was organized to do research work and to be the

Home Chapter of members at large in this State. Its members being scattered over the State it has not been able to take as large a part in the organized work of the Society as it had hoped.

MILDRED PICKETT WALLER, *Regent,*
Wide Water, Virginia.

ANNE BAILEY CHAPTER

Clifton Forge, Virginia

MRS. W. M. SMITH, REGENT—1930

Anne Bailey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized June 25, 1928, in the home of the organizing Regent, Mrs. William Moorman Smith (Mary Ellen Williamson Smith).

On September 7th, 1928, the Chapter gave a luncheon in honor of our greatly loved State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick, at the Jefferson Hotel. Mrs. R. C. Wight, Regent of Nathaniel Bacon Chapter, Richmond, was also a guest of the Chapter.

The One Hundred and Ninety-Seventh Anniversary of Washington's birthday was observed by a banquet in the private dining room of the Hotel Jefferson. Those in attendance included Chapter members, prospective members and other guests. The decorations were flags, early red, white and blue spring flowers, George Washington favors and D. A. R. place cards.

The Chapter Chairman of historic spots has located the sites of three old Forts, which will be appropriately marked later.

OFFICERS

Mary Ellen Williamson Smith (Mrs. William Moorman), Regent.
Candace Rogers Emmett-Brown (Mrs. Simeon Hester Brown), First Vice-Regent.
Jessie Lewis Dark (Mrs. Zebulon Vance), Second Vice-Regent.
Carrie Michie Stratton (Mrs. Emmett Leslie), Corresponding Secretary.
Emma Darnell Ailstock (Mrs. Arthur Grady), Corresponding Secretary.

Lelia Lowman Revercomb (Mrs. Charles Wallace), Treasurer.
Annie Cone Emmett (Mrs. John Moorehead), Registrar.
Mary Sittlington Dickinson (Mrs. John Andrew), Historian.
Jean S. Williamson (Miss), Genealogist.
Frances Daniel Hawkins (Mrs. Erastus Blair), Chaplain.

The above were organizing members, two others, namely, Miss Mary Elizabeth Dickinson and Miss Frances Louise Hawkins, were not present. Since Anne Bailey Chapter was confirmed on the 31st of October, one name, Mrs. A. D. Little (Stella Young), has been added to the membership roll. There are four papers pending.

Anne Bailey Chapter is named in honor of the heroine, Anne Bailey; who was born in Liverpool, England, in 1743. Having come to America at the age of thirteen, she lived at Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. She was of Welsh extraction, born in Liverpool. Her pony bore the name of her native City, "Liverpool."

A REVOLUTIONARY SOBRIQUET, "MAD ANNE" BAILEY.

A patriotic little woman known as "Mad Anne,"
Lived in Alleghany, not far from Fort Mann.
She was born in far-away Liverpool
And evidently had advantages of school.

Anne Hennis was her maiden name,
At the age of thirteen to America she came.
Her parents settled in Augusta with their daughter,
Who, ten years later, was wedded to Richard Trotter.

This union was a happy one,
And to them was born a little son.
His name was William, and he grew
Imbued with valor, and patriotism too!

Richard Trotter was a soldier brave,
For freedom's cause, his life he gave.
'Twas in this country hereabout
He had schooled "Mad Anne" in the Art of a Scout.

On the frontier, during an Indian raid
The supreme sacrifice by him was made.
Thus closed the pages of a soldier's life
In the midst of a fierce and bloody strife.

Anne, who brave and noble-hearted,
When from her husband she was parted,
Overcame trials and hardships daily,
Found comfort and solace in marrying John Bailey.

John Bailey, too, was a warrior bold,
Of him there are interesting stories told,
He answered his Country's clarion call,
And fought for freedom and liberty for all!

Leaving her child with a neighbor near,
Anne became a courier and scout without a fear.
The masculine garb was her attire,
Though she possessed feminine traits that all admire.

Anne Bailey was clever as she was brave,
Teaching "Liverpool," her pony, to back into a cave,
Where many a snowy night was spent
Decoying Indians on their hostile missions bent.

When Lewis was in command of Point Pleasant,
"Mad Anne" was numbered with the soldiers present.
The Colonel knowing the powder was out
Began, at once, to look about,

Hoping that someone there would say
That he would mount his horse and ride away
To Fort Lee, or some other Stockade,
In search of relief, before another raid.

There was not a soldier, far or near,
Who would lift his voice to volunteer!
Then, Anne, as ever, rose to the occasion
And offered her services, without persuasion!

A rifle on her shoulder, an axe by her side,
She was fully equipped for a perilous ride.
Quick as a flash, she mounted her steed
And dashed away with greatest speed!

On, on through the wilderness she sped,
Not thinking of self, nor the dangers ahead.
Tho' the country she knew, was with Indians infested,
She reached her destination unmolested.

Weary and worn, her spirit a bit prouder,
Anne reached Fort Lee, and secured the powder.
Leading her horse bearing munitions,
With courage she started, thro' trying conditions.

With silence about her, save chirpings of a bird,
She was trudging on, when voices were heard.
Bravely and unshirkingly she turned about,
When two stealthy Indians from the thicket came out!

"Let's kill her," one red man to the other one said,
"Too good a soger," he answered, shaking his head.
Tho' cruel and heartless, they did not harm Anne,
For *they* admire bravery in a woman, just as man.

Over mountains steep, thro' densest wildwood,
Streams were conquered, and obstacles withstood.
Her journey ended, Anne was in camp,
The powder she delivered, herself cold and damp!

Methinks I hear the cheering of her comrades waiting near,
To greet the only one among them who dared to volunteer
To make a perilous journey thro' the wilderness—
A challenge from *a woman* endowed with valor and prowress.

The soldiers rallied round her, though self-conscious and dismayed
To know it was a woman who brought relief and aid.
They came to her assistance, for Anne was weak and worn,
And to a resting place by them, she was tenderly borne.

When Colonel Lewis approached her, he quickly did exclaim,
"You are a brave soldier, Anne," and called her by her name,
He ordered her a stimulant after this escapade,
And commended the heroic deed which brought relief and aid.

This patriotic little woman passed away years ago
In the County of Gallis, in the State of Ohio.
Her last years were spent in a hut all her own,
With her own hands she built it entirely alone.

"With an hax and a hauger I can chop as well as any man,"
Were the words, in Welch accent, of brave "Mad Anne."
Let her not be dubbed eccentric, as everyone should know
'Twas patriotism in her blood, and through her veins did flow!

In a park at Point Pleasant, 'neath a canopy of trees,
Where songs of robins, and music of waters mingle with the breeze,
Rests all that is mortal of the heroine "Mad Anne,"
Who once lived in Alleghany not far from Fort Mann.

In honor of the woman who rode to victory
Is named a Chapter of the D. A. R. Society.
May all her exploits, heroic deeds, and each famous ride
Be stamped upon our memory, and forever there abide.

MARY ELLEN WILLIAMSON SMITH,
Regent, Anne Bailey Chapter.

February 19, 1929.

BEVERLEY MANOR CHAPTER

Staunton, Virginia

MRS. CAMPBELL PANCAKE, REGENT—1930

Historical Sketch 1893-1928

Beverley Manor Chapter was organized November 7th, 1893, at Jefferson Hall, the home of Mrs. Alexander F. Robertson, Church Street, Staunton, Virginia. A preliminary meeting had been held on September 22nd, and, in the meantime, the charter had been secured and was exhibited at the November meeting.

Mrs. Robertson was the first Regent. She was appointed by the State Regent, and she, in turn, appointed the other officers, namely: Vice-Regent, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Registrar and Historian. The name Beverley Manor was chosen because Staunton is located in the original grant of land, comprising 118, 491 acres, made by Governor Gooch for his Majesty George II of England to Sir William Beverley in 1736.

The Charter members were: Mrs. Alexander F. Robertson, Mrs. Kate G. Kilby, Miss Mary Julia Baldwin, Miss Maria Pendleton Duval, Mrs. J. Mason Miller, Jr., Mrs. Hugh M. McIlhaney, Mrs. Heber Ker, Mrs. McHenry Holliday, Mrs. Thomas Colston Kinney, Mrs. Mary J. Bissell, Mrs. Eloise B. May, Mrs. Joseph A. Waddell.

After the first year all officers were re-elected at what is called the annual meeting. Increase in membership has always been by invitation and membership is limited, at the present time, to sixty-five. Meetings are held in the homes of members and are of a social character. For years there were two meetings a month, one business and one literary. About 1918, the Chapter decided to combine the meetings and have only one a month. There are no meetings during the summer.

A number of handsome entertainments have been given by the Chapter which added greatly to the social life of Staunton. It is distinguished also for the high character of its historical and literary work, its files containing many valuable historical papers.

For many years the programs were prepared exclusively by the Chapter members; but, since 1917, the Chapter has invited outside speakers for the programs, using subjects covering a wide and varied field. The Chapter has enjoyed not only the best of local talent in town and schools, but from surrounding colleges and universities.

However, the patriotism of the Chapter has not expressed itself in educational stimulus alone but in historical memorials and celebrations.

During the first fifteen years of its history, Beverley Manor erected in Staunton three memorial tablets: one in the Court House, which gives the history of the Beverley Corner Stone and points to the very beginning of Augusta County History; another in the Court House to the First County officers; and one in Trinity Churchyard to the Virginia Assembly, which met in old Trinity Church in 1781, during the Revolutionary War and elected a Governor there. The Assembly was in session from June 7th to June 23rd, 1781, after having abandoned Richmond and Charlottesville to escape capture by Tarleton's Dragoons.

General Thomas Nelson was elected Governor here on June 12th, Thomas Jefferson's term having expired on May 30th.

A marker was placed on the grave of the Revolutionary hero, General Robert Porterfield, first buried in the county near Staunton and afterwards moved to Thornrose Cemetery.

For fifteen years the Chapter gave a gold medal to the Public School for the best historical essay on a subject assigned by the Chapter. Recently the prize was changed to a gold pin, marked "Excellence in History," and awarded each year in the third and fourth year High School grades to the student receiving highest average in American History.

Up to the year 1915, Beverley Manor had raised about $3,500.00, all of which was used for patriotic and educational purposes, such as: Local Y. M. C. A. campaign, Virginia Historical Society, Restoration Fund of University of Virginia after the fire which destroyed the Library, Virginia Building at St. Louis Exposition, D. A. R. Exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, the Restoration of the Richard Bland pew in Old Bruton Church at Williamsburg, a mahogany table for Malvern Hill House on Jamestown Island as a memorial to the Scotch-Irish of the Valley of Virginia.

The Virginia Room in Continental Hall, and the Virginia Column of the Memorial Portico to the original thirteen states, and the Virginia Section of the Library all speak of the Chapter's share in the great marble building erected in Washington to the memory of Revolutionary heroes, and heroines.

Beverley Manor has entertained State Conferences twice during its history, once in 1899 and again in 1915.

Almost every year representatives of the Chapter have attended State Conferences and National Congresses in Washington.

The Chapter is proud of its record of always having a full share in the co-operative work of state and nation. Each year finds the work better organized and brings a larger vision of opportunity and responsibility.

Although Beverley Manor offered co-operation with the John Lewis Memorial Association in getting plans on foot to raise a monument to John Lewis, the pioneer settler of Augusta County and founder of Staunton, nothing has ever been done in consummation of the plan.

At present John Lewis lies buried about two miles from Staunton in an unfrequented spot and the stone which once covered his grave is broken and displaced. The Association expected to remove the remains to Staunton and erect a new monument there.

In 1912, the Association reported, through its Treasurer, that several hundred dollars had been added to the fund through the efforts of the Beverley Manor Chapter in sending out circular letters to various descendants of John Lewis who readily contributed to the fund. The matter was revived in 1917, but so far the Association has not taken any steps to erect the monument, although over a thousand dollars has been raised. The Chapter hopes that interest will soon be revived and the work accomplished.

Never was the mettle of the Chapter better proven nor its unselfishness more clearly shown than when, in 1915, it undertook the truly patriotic and philanthropic work in the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals. The campaign was handled with such success that the results measured in total receipts $471.00, half of which was sent to Richmond for the State and National Anti-Tuberculosis League, and the other half went to the Welfare League for local relief work.

Again the next year the work was undertaken and $1056.00 was realized, half going to the State Society and half to pay for County District Nurse and to the Welfare League.

In 1917, the Chapter sold Belgian flags, which brought in $125.00, which was sent to the Commission for Relief in Belgium.

When the dreadful war cloud burst upon our country in 1917, the Chapter was fired with the Spirit of '76, and felt bound together in a patriotic manner and determined not only to do their "bit" but their very all. A French war orphan was adopted and money contributed to the devastated French village, Tilloloi.

Under the auspices of the Beverley Manor Chapter, D. A. R., the first patriotic demonstration in the form of a parade and public speaking was planned and carried out.

Conservation Committees were formed, one hundred and forty glasses of jelly sent to Camp Lee Hospital, comfort pillows turned into the Red Cross Chapter, large quantities of fur and leather sent to the War Relief Association of Virginia.

The Chapter bought two Liberty bonds and formed themselves into an Auxiliary of the Staunton Red Cross Chapter, making sheets, pillow-cases and knitted garments for the Battle Ship, Virginia; also made surgical supplies for hospitals abroad.

During the period of the War, the Chapter fully supported and recommended greater publicity in the papers as to the time and place of prayer for our soldiers and sailors and aroused a more respectful attitude toward our national anthem.

The Chapter's most notable achievement, since the World War, was the placing of the bronze memorial tablet on the Court House wall. It was erected in honor of the men and women of Staunton and Augusta County, who served their country in the World War. The names of the Fifty-eight dead are engraved on the tablet. It is four feet by three feet two inches and is the work of one of the foremost designers in the country. In performing this service for our community the Chapter had the help of many persons and agencies:

The press was generous with editorial and news space; the public responded with contributions of money and corrections in the list of names; speakers put their talents at our service; organizations, other than the D. A. R., brought their affectionate tribute in the shape of floral designs.

Everything conspired to make the unveiling a beautiful expression of love to our honored dead. The historian prepared a report, describing the memorial tablet and giving a program of the unveiling exercises, on Armistice Day, November 11, 1921. This report was sent to the D. A. R. Magazine and appeared in the April issue, 1922.

Every year, on Armistice Day, Beverley Manor Chapter places a floral tribute on the tablet.

Blanks were filled out for the D. A. R. World War Honor Roll, 29 men being eligible, including men in all departments of the Army and Navy and many officers of note.

One of our outstanding achievements, during 1925, was the restoration of the original and historic name of "Beverley" to our chief thoroughfare, which had grown to be commonly called "Main" Street. The Regent took the matter up with the Retail Merchants' Association and, with their hearty support, brought it before the City Council, finally securing action. The Council had erected proper street signs and efforts were made in many directions to bring the name "Beverley" into general use by the citizens.

Sir William Beverley made the original grant of land upon which the City of Staunton stands and the main thoroughfare was named in his honor. As a patriotic organization, the Chapter was interested in preserving historic names, as well as places, hence the successful effort to preserve the distinctive name of Beverley Street.

A sketch of Miss Mary Julia Baldwin, one of our prominent Charter members, was prepared by Miss Nancy McFarland and sent as a contribution from Beverley Manor Chapter to the Historian General to be included in the forthcoming book, "Important Women of America."

When a call came for contributions for the Monticello Fund, the Chapter gave a Colonial Tea at Jefferson Hall, the home of our first Regent, Mrs. A. F. Robertson. It took place on Jefferson's wedding anniversary and was a great success, the Chapter realizing $156.00, which was turned into the fund for the purchase and endowment of Monticello as a national shrine.

A short sketch of the historic spots of Staunton and Augusta County was sent to the Virginia Historic Highway Association for their tourist manual.

The Chapter purchased five acres of land in the Shenandoah National Park Area. She did her share in raising money for the Virginia Box in Constitution Hall to be erected in Washington, and raised $150.00 to purchase a chair for the Auditorium in memory of Miss Mary Julia Baldwin, a distinguished Charter member.

The Chapter always celebrates Constitution Day, Armistice Day, George Washington's Birthday, and usually a suitable program is arranged for Thomas Jefferson's Birthday.

On Tuesday, October 30, 1928, a bronze tablet, marking Jefferson Hall, the famous Stuart Mansion, was unveiled with appropriate exercises. This historic home was erected one hundred and thirty-seven years ago from plans made by Thomas Jefferson. It has been occupied successively by father and son of national prominence, and is now occupied by a grand-daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Robertson.

The inscription on the tablet reads:

"This house was built in 1791 from plans made by Thomas Jefferson for Archibald Stuart, soldier of the Revolution, member of the Virginia Convention of 1788, four times presidential elector, and Judge of the General Court, who lived here until his death, 1832.

"Here was born in 1807, lived and died in 1891, his son, Alexander H. H. Stuart, Congressman, Secretary of the Interior, Chairman of the Committee of Nine, Trustee of the Peabody Education Fund, President of the Virginia Historical Society, Rector of the University of Virginia.

"Erected 1928 by the Beverley Manor Chapter, D. A. R."

On November 7th, 1928, Beverley Manor reached its twenty-fifth birthday. During these years, the sum of $9,860.00 has passed through the Chapter's Treasury, which is handled by a budget system.

Besides contributing yearly twenty-five cents per member for the Immigrants' Manual, the Chapter has contributed liberally to the following causes during the years following the World War:

Ellis Island, Virginia Book-Shelf in Memorial Continental Hall, Permanent Endowment Fund of the D. A. R., Ivakota, Community Welfare League of Staunton, Woodrow Wilson Scholarship, Thomas Nelson Page Scholarship, Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Fund, Mary Baldwin College Campaign, American International College, County School Libraries, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, Kenmore Association, York Town Custom House, Monticello Memorial Fund, Phillipine Scholarship, Signers' Tablet at State Capitol.

During the thirty-five years of history of Beverley Manor the following ladies have served as Regents of the Chapter:

Mrs. A. F. Robertson, Miss Maria Pendleton Duval, Mrs. James R. Taylor, Mrs. F. M. Hanger, Mrs. W. P. Tams, Mrs. G. G. Gooch, Mrs. J. F. Effinger, Mrs. John A. Alexander, Mrs. McHenry Holliday, Mrs. William C. Marshall, Mrs. Charles Curry, Mrs. Thomas Russell, Mrs. George Sprinkel, Mrs. Henry Holt, Mrs. Herbert Taylor, Mrs. Hampton Wayt, Mrs. LeRoy L. Sutherland, Mrs. Campbell Pancake.

In reading over the condensed report of work done by the Chapter during the past thirty-five years, Beverley Manor cannot but feel thankful and glad that she has had even a small share in anything which makes for patriotism and the betterment of humanity.

MRS. LEROY L. SUTHERLAND,
Member of Board and Ex-Regent.

MARY JULIA BALDWIN

A Tribute from Beverley Manor Chapter

In the list of Charter members of the Beverley Manor Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, stands the name of Mary Julia Baldwin—a name that must always hold an honored place in the roll of Virginia's distinguished daughters.

Miss Baldwin's entire life was spent in Staunton, Virginia, where she was born October 4, 1829. She was the daughter of Dr. William D. Baldwin and Margaret L. Sowers; but, left an orphan in her seventh year, she was lovingly reared by her mother's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Sowers. Very early in her young womanhood she felt the call to that splendid service into which she later poured so unstintedly the rich treasure of her life. With her small patrimony she furnished a room and opened a charity school for the children of her community.

In 1862, after the death of her grandmother, she began a small private school in rented premises. Early in 1863 she, with Miss Agnes McClung, was asked to assume control of the Augusta Female Seminary, a struggling boarding-school for girls which had been established in Staunton in 1842. It was no easy task that she essayed. Grim-visaged war stalked through her beautiful Valley; its encircling hills echoed to the tramp of marching armies; want and danger often threatened the very existence of the school. But with the heroic spirit of her Revolutionary ancestors, and with an unswerving faith in the loving guidance of an Almighty God, she braved the ordeals and conquered the difficulties of those chequered years. In 1880 the death of her noble colleague left Miss Baldwin sole head of the institution, and till her death in 1897 she devoted her life to its development; it was given her to see it grow in numbers, in prestige, and in power, and in 1895 by act of the Virginia Legislature it was named in her honor the Mary Baldwin Seminary. It has since become Mary Baldwin College.

Such is the simple story of her heroic and devoted life, with its years of quiet and steadfast service. More difficult it is to analyze her character. Men paid tribute to her strong mind, her generous heart, her practical acumen, her breadth of vision; students loved her for her sweet humility, her patience, her justice, her warm and tender sympathy. But it is in the depth and beauty of her religious life that we find the strong, though hidden, springs of her influence and power; she followed Christ, she walked humbly with her God. Pestalozzi once said: "The best way for a child to learn to fear God is to see and hear a real Christian;" and in many minds the mists of well-nigh half a century have not dimmed the memory of her prayers, her Bible teaching, the sincerity and earnestness of her Christian life. These things left an impress even on gay and thoughtless hearts, and have been an abiding influence in many a life.

Staunton guards her dust in Thornrose Cemetery—God's Acre Beautiful. At each Commencement season Alumnae gather around the simple shaft that marks her resting-place, leave flowers for remembrance, and speak her name in grateful reverence. But her noblest monument is on a neighboring hillside, in the great school which bears her name and counts the memories of her life a precious heritage. It still holds distinguished rank among the schools of our Southland; with growing plant and curriculum broadening to meet the challenge of the years, it still is honored for sincere and thorough work; and still with each fresh year sends out a new generation of "Baldwin girls," trained in heart and mind for lives of brave, efficient service.

NANCY WITHERSPOON MCFARLAND.

BLACK'S FORT CHAPTER

Abingdon, Virginia

MRS. A. A. MCCONNELL, REGENT—1930

Black's Fort, the locality of the meeting of the first court of Washington County, was erected in the year 1776.

Abingdon, having been called Black's Fort before being called Abingdon, gave Black's Fort Chapter its name.

Chapter organized November 29, 1921. Organizing Regent, Dosia Trigg Preston (Mrs. David A.).

CHARTER MEMBERS

Mrs. Susan Watkins Barrow Mongle, now a member.
Mrs. Ethel Mathes Alexander, deceased, Regent.
Mrs. Victoria Eaton Potts, now a member.
Mrs. Lena Mathes Pepper, transferred.
Miss Minnie L. Baugh, now a member, Historian.
Mrs. Dosia Trigg Preston, now a member, Regent.
Miss Ethel Barnett Baugh, now a member.
Mrs. Lelia Hamilton Carson, now a member, Vice-Regent.
Mrs. Mamie Cooper Gill, now a member, Recording Secretary.
Miss Mary Elizabeth Kreger, now a member, Regent and Treasurer.
Miss Mary Elizabeth Gill, now a member.
Miss Margaret B. Kelly, now a member, Registrar.
Miss Grace B. Kelly, now a member.
Miss Kathleen B. Stiles, now a member.
Miss Willie Trigg, now a member, Historian.
Mrs. J. H. Hassinger, now a member, Chaplain.

Dosia Trigg Preston, Regent 1921-22—1924-26

Ethel Mathes Alexander, Regent 1922-24
Mary Elizabeth Kreger, Regent 1926-28
Clara Mitchell McConnell, Regent 1928-29

Dosia Trigg Preston (Mrs. David A.), b. Abingdon, Va., March, 1880, m. David A. Preston, Nov. 1911. Two sons, D. A. Jr., Byrd C. Educated at Martha Washington College. Member Sycamore Shoals Chapter; Member at Large 1921, and Organizing Regent 1920-21. Organized Black's Fort Chapter Nov. 29, 1921. Regent 1921-22—1924-26. Rev. Ancestors—Lieut. Daniel Trigg, Guy Smith.

July 8, 1925, Chapter unveiled Tablet on Reedy Creek Road, at intersection with Lee Highway, to mark that part of the Wilderness Trail over which Daniel Boone, Dr. Thomas Walker and other pioneers passed to Kentucky.

Ethel Mathes Alexander (Mrs. Fred W.), b. Washington College, Tenn., November, 1876. Educated at Washington and Tusculum Colleges. Taught four years in Henry Kendall College, McAllister, Okla. Married Fred W. Alexander, 1900. Children, Robert Mathes, Fred Calvin, Donald McGaughey and Ethel Virginia. Rev. Ancestor—John Wear. Regent 1922-24 while Dr. Alexander was President Stonewall Jackson College. Died March, 1924.

Mary Elizabeth Kreger, b. 1871, daughter of John Goodson Kreger and Mary Elizabeth Bradley Kreger. Educated at Stonewall Jackson College. Rev. Ancestor—John Bradley. Regent 1926-28.

Chapter located Revolutionary soldiers' graves in County, compiled information for Chairman of Historic Spots in Washington County, and Historian compiled sketches of one hundred and fifty historic homes in Virginia.

Clara Mitchell McConnell (Mrs. Arthur A.), b. Elk Creek, Grayson Co., Va., April 1888. Daughter Dr. Samuel Hale Mitchell and Bessie Cornett Mitchell. Educated Martha Washington College and Columbia University. Taught Martha Washington College and John B. Cary School, Richmond, Va. Married Arthur Abram McConnell, June 1918. Daughter Clara L. Mitchell McConnell. Rev. Ancestor, Major Churchill Jones. Regent 1928-29.

September 1928, unveiled a tablet in Moccasin Gap, to the memory of John Douglas, Scout, killed by Indians in 1776.

MRS. CLARA MITCHEL McCONNELL (MRS. A. A.)
Regent.

BLUE RIDGE CHAPTER.

Lynchburg, Virginia

MRS. A. B. CARRINGTON, REGENT—1930

HISTORY FROM 1893 TO MARCH 1929

(A labor of love, dedicated to the memory of the organizing Regent, Elizabeth White Hamner Compiled by Mrs James Roland Kyle, 3809 Peakland Place, Lynchburg, Va.)

Organizing period 1893 to 1895. Charter granted by National society D. A. R., October 2, 1895.

Prayer.

Almighty God and Heavenly Father, we thank Thee that Thou who didst crown with the gift of liberty the sacrifice of our fathers, hast permitted their children's children to share that wondrous gift today with the people of all lands. Grant, while we honor those who today have gone forth to break the rod of tyranny and to loose the fetters of minds and hearts that are captive, we may also keep green the memory of those who in other days first taught the world the dignity of human liberty, and do Thou the God of peace, the lover of concord, bring the nations to the obedience of Thy Son, Jesus Christ. We ask it in His dear name,

Amen.

This prayer was offered by Rev. Joseph B. Dunn, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, Va., at the opening exercises of the 22nd Annual State Conference of the D. A. R. which convened in the Virginian Hotel, Lynchburg, November 25-26, 1918, just a fortnight after the signing of the Armistice on November 11, 1918, and cessation of hostilities of the World War.

REGENTS

Mrs. Edward Chambers Hamner (Elizabeth White), 1892-1895: 1895-7.
Miss Elvira Henry Miller, 1897-1899.
Miss Ruth Hairston Early, 1899-1901.
Mrs. James L. Lewis (Lena Hannah), 1901-1903.
Mrs. Robert Isaac Owen (Louisa Doniphan), 1903-1904.
Mrs. John D. Horsley (Florence Massie), 1904-1906.
Mrs. Robert Isaac Owen, 1906-1908.
Mrs. Daniel Corliss Frost (Frances Marshall), 1908-1910.
Mrs. Robert Isaac Owen, 1910-1912.
Miss Elvira Henry Miller, 1912-1914.
Mrs. William Beasley (Sallie Roberts), 1914-1916.
Mrs. John M. Otey (Maggie Murrell), 1916-1918.
Mrs. James Roland Kyle (Alice Aunspaugh), 1918-1920.
Mrs. Don P. Halsey (Mary M. Dickinson), 1920-1922.
Miss Ruth Hairston Early, 1922-1924.
Mrs. Robert Isaac Owen, 1924-1926.
Mrs. Don P. Halsey, 1926-1928.
Mrs. Alexander Brodnax Carrington (Margaret Wilson), 1928.

But for the three local chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of American Revolution, much of the early history and traditions of Lynchburg might long ago have been forgotten, for it is the purpose of this organization to keep alive the ideals and to record the deeds of the founders of this republic, so that future generations may be inspired with love and loyalty for our mother land.

With this aim in view there was organized in October, 1890, in Washington, D. C., the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, an organization that has now more than 162,928 members.

Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell of Nelson County, Va., then residing in Washington, D. C., was one of the chief organizers of the Society, and it was through her influence that chapters began to form in Virginia. A branch of this society was granted a charter in Richmond in January, 1892, under the name of the Old Dominion Chapter, though efforts to found the Albemarle Chapter had previously been made in Charlottesville, the "Old

Dominion" secured the first Charter. The first state regent, Mrs. William Wirt Henry, was appointed in 1892 and in 1893 Mt. Vernon Chapter was formed with five great grand-nieces of George Washington as Members.

Begins in Lynchburg

Mrs. Henry about this time urged her sister-in-law, Mrs. Emma Henry Ferguson, to found a Chapter in Lynchburg. Owing to activities in other lines, Mrs. Ferguson declined, but she enlisted the services of Mrs. E. C. Hamner, whose appointment as regent of Lynchburg was endorsed by Mrs. Henry and signed by Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, President General of the National Society. The appointment papers were received by Mrs. Hamner from Mrs. Henry October 11, 1893, but it was two years before enough members were recorded to obtain a Charter.

In the meantime, however, monthly meetings were held at the home of Mrs. Hamner. Among those who attended these meetings were Miss Mollie Early, Mrs. Anna Willing Dornin; Miss Lucy Davis, principal of Monroe school; Mrs. John F. Slaughter, Mrs. C. J. M. Jordan; Miss Eliza Russell Payne, a descendent of a King's Mountain hero; Mrs. R. G. H. Kean and sometimes, Mrs. Lawrence Mayre.

Mrs. Hamner's home was situated on Floyd Street, which is the highest elevation in the city, and so commanded a beautiful view of Lynchburg, the surrounding country, the Amherst Heights, and beyond in all their beauty and majesty rose the historic Blue Ridge Mountains—prominent spurs of which are Tobacco Row Mountain in Amherst County to the north, and the Peaks of Otter in Bedford County toward the west. The meetings were, in the early years, always held at Mrs. Hamner's home, and when the question of a suitable name for the Chapter was being discussed, a guest, Mrs. Lyons of Richmond, suggested: "There should be none other when you have the 'Blue Ridge.'" And so that name was chosen.

In September 1895, the requisite number having been enrolled for membership, application was made to the National Society D. A. R. for a Charter, in the name of the "Blue Ridge" Chapter. The Charter was granted October 2, 1895.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Mrs. Edward Chambers Hamner (Elizabeth White) (Died June 19, 1921).
Miss Elvira Henry Miller.
Miss Mary Judith Early (Mollie) (Died 1918).
Miss Ruth Hairston Early (Died January 12, 1928).
Mrs. James B. Ferguson (Emma Henry) (Deceased).
Mrs. Samuel Garland (Mary Lightfoot Anderson) (Died 1898).
Mrs. Thaddeus M. Terry (Champe Pryor) (Resigned).
Mrs. William W. Dornin (Anna Willing Nowlin) (Died 1903).
Miss Rosalie B. Slaughter (Transferred).
Miss Lucy Lee Davis.
Mrs. Peter Johnston Otey (Mallie Floyd) (Died 1915).
Mrs. Lynch Ward (Natalie Otey) (Resigned).
Mrs. W. Norwood Mitchell (Mary Otey) (Transferred).
Mrs. Henry Bomer, Jr. (Addie Lyons) (Deceased).

At this date, March 1929, only two, Miss Elvira H. Miller and Miss Lucy Lee Davis are still members of the Chapter.

The first officers were: Regent, Mrs. E. C. Hamner; Secretary, Mrs. Addie Lyons Bomer; Registrar, Miss Elvira Henry Miller; Treasurer, Miss Mollie J. Early. Mrs. Norwood Mitchell was appointed Chairman of the Committee on By-Laws.

It is seen by the foregoing facts that the Blue Ridge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Lynchburg, Va., is one of the oldest chapters in Virginia, and has had a very honorable and useful career. It has been most difficult to write its history for the reason that the early records, which were being kept by Mrs. E. C. Hamner, the organizer and first Regent of the Chapter, were destroyed by fire at her home about 1901. Mrs. Hamner afterwards, as Historian, wrote delightful reminiscences of the organization from its beginning in 1892 to 1914, and her story is the only account the Chapter has of those early years, from 1892 to 1896. The programs were largely literary and historic "replete with the wit and wisdom of our best society;" many charming elderly women of that day giving delightful reminiscences.

In 1896 Mrs. Hamner and Miss Mollie Early represented the Chapter at the Congress of the National Society D. A. R. This meeting was held in the *"Church of Our Father."* Mrs. Hamner wrote of the Congress: "It was just like a homecoming of children whose ancestors had wandered away generations before. There never was a more cordial reception given delegates, nor a more harmonious Congress. Then it was that the beautiful Frances Folsom Cleveland gave the Daughters an informal reception at the White House, mingling with the ladies and conversing with each one, and seemed to enjoy it as much as her visitors."

Mrs. Hamner served as Regent from 1892 until November 1897. On December 10, 1896, she urged that strenuous efforts be made in the interest of a public library, and a special meeting was called for Monday, December 14, 1896, at the residence of Mr. R. G. H. Kean, for the furtherance of this object. On April 8, 1897, it is recorded that "the establishment of a public library was discussed, the movement for which was started in the Blue Ridge Chapter."

Mrs. Hamner served the Chapter in many capacities, holding numerous offices and Chairman of sundry committees. She was long the inspiration of the Daughters. The Chapter was many times represented by her at both State Conferences and National Congresses. In the State organization she was Secretary and Treasurer for several years, and being put on important committees, her influence was felt and appreciated. In her own Chapter her interest never flagged from its organization to the day of her death, June 19, 1921. At the close of her regency in 1897 the Chapter presented her with the official D. A. R. Insignia, "which she cherished and wore as an emblem of these sacred days." On January 24, 1923, the Chapter established a perpetual memorial to Mrs. Hamner by subscribing to the Virginia D. A. R. Endowment Fund.

Real Daughters

The Blue Ridge Chapter was especially honored by having enrolled two *Real Daughters* of the American Revolution, Mrs. Mary Lightfoot Garland and Mrs. Ashuryna Tilden Phelps.

Mary Lightfoot Garland (National Number 9914) daughter of Jesse Anderson, a soldier of the Revolution, and his wife Elizabeth Jones; granddaughter of Colonel Nelson Anderson, and his wife Anne Ball. Ancestor's service-Colonel Nelson Anderson first put in charge of a ford in the Chickahominy River, which led from Louisa up to the powder magazine then at Point of Forks in Fluvanna County, but the British did not come that route, they went to his house, however, to catch the "rebel" as they called him. His wife, Anne Ball, by her sagacity saved her possessions and her home, for the British burnt everything as they went. Mrs. Garland's mother was the great-granddaughter of Orlando (?) Jones, the grandfather of Mrs. Washington, Lewellyn Jones married Polly Lightfoot and owned a fine estate in Alabama. In 1894, Mrs. Mary Lightfoot Garland, 94 years old, a Real Daughter of the Revolution, joined the Society, though she never attended any of the meetings. The local members of the D. A. R. were very attentive to her and presented her a gold spoon, a gift which the National Society gave to all Real Daughters of the Revolution. Mrs. Garland lived to be 98 years old. She died in 1898.

Mrs. Ashburyna Tilden Phelps (National Number 11342) was the youngest child, the eleventh, of Dr. John Bell Tilden and his wife Jane Chambers. She was born October 26, 1808, in New Town, now Stephen City, Frederick County, Virginia, and in January 1831, she married Richard R. Phelps and moved to St. Louis, Mo. Her husband was accidentally shot while hunting and Mrs. Phelps was left with two small sons to rear. In her declining years her son, John Bell Tilden Phelps, brought her to Lynchburg. She became a member of the Blue Ridge Chapter and was awarded the Real Daughter's gold spoon by the N. S. D. A. R. She attended a meeting of the Chapter in May 1902, which was in her honor, and died in August 1902, at the age of 94.

Lieut. John Bell Tilden.

Lieut. John Bell Tilden was born in Philadelphia, December 9, 1761—died in Stephen City, Va., July 31, 1838. He married Jane Chambers August 9, 1784.

John Bell Tilden enlisted at the age of 18 years and was commissioned Ensign in the 2nd Regiment Pennsylvania Line, Colonel Walter Stewart commanding. Was promoted to second Lieutenant; his commission dated from July 25, 1780. Served in Virginia, was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, and was the officer appointed to receive the arms surrendered by Cornwallis. After the surrender at Yorktown he marched with a part of the American forces into South Carolina, commanded by General Wayne. At the close of the war he was honorably mustered out of service and became a member of The Society of the Cincinnati. The certificate of his membership in the Society is a prized possession of his descendants. Many members of the Blue Ridge Chapter are descendants of this gallant officer of the Revolution.

1897-1899—1912-1914

Miss Elvira Henry Miller (National Number 5408) admitted to N. S. D. A. R. June 6, 1894. Charter member and first Registrar of Blue Ridge Chapter; Regent Blue Ridge Chapter 1897-1899; Auditor 1905-1906; 2nd Vice-Regent 1907-1909; 1st Vice-Regent 1909-1910; 1st Vice-Regent 1926-1928; Regent 1912-1914; Served as Treasurer, Registrar and Auditor; Member of Virginia Society of Colonial Dames, Lynchburg Chapter; Revolutionary ancestors, Patrick Henry, Wm. Cabell, Sr., Wm. Cabell, Jr., Paul Carrington, Col. Clement Read, Lieu. Thomas Miller, Wm. Pannill III. Miss Miller attended the State Conference in Richmond, 1897, and for the first time met delegates from the other D. A. R. Chapters in the State, at that time numbering only eight. It was at this Conference that the Daughters decided to promote the study of history by each Chapter offering a prize or medal to the pupil in the public school who wrote the best essay on a given historical subject. The custom was continued by the Blue Ridge Chapter for many years.

The Chapter, having increased in membership, decided to compliment their Regent by giving a reception in her honor. The Hill City Lodge Assembly Hall was then new and was secured for the occasion, which proved to be a brilliant affair, and brought together the prominent people of the city. A general interest in the revival of local history was awakened, and the older people took great pride in the Daughters. Family records were studied and preserved and geological research stimulated. Miss Miller put into the work all the energy and prompt attention to details that characterize her. She had rendered valuable service in helping Mrs. Hamner establish the Chapter. Her first regency 1897-1899 covered the period of the Spanish-American War—hospital shirts were made for the sick soldiers and 269 books shipped to Fortress Monroe for convalescent soldiers. The Chapter took part in the welcoming home of the returning veterans. During Miss Miller's Regency from November 1912, to April 1914, the time for the election of officers was changed from November to April. Patrick Henry's will at Charlotte Court House, Va., was preserved in hermetically sealed frame, and 134 books and two sectional mahogany book cases given to Y. W. C. A. Through the influence of this Chapter, Poplar Forest Chapter of young women was organized February 14, 1913, Mrs. Ella Gordon Carrington being appointed as organizing regent.

1899-1901—1922-1924

Miss Ruth Hairston Early (National Number 9893), born in Charleston, W. Va., November 5, 1849—died in Lynchburg, Va., January 12, 1928. Charter member of Blue Ridge Chapter; Recording Secretary 1897-1899; Regent 1899-1901; Regent 1922-1924; Virginia Society of Colonial Dames; Organizer of Old Dominion Chapter U. D. C., of which she was the first President and served in many capacities; Society of American Pen Women; Author of "By-ways of Virginia History", "Chronicles of Campbell Co.", "Gen. Jubal A. Early", and "The Early Family". Probably no one resident of Lynchburg in the past fifty years has done as much as Miss Early for the preservation of the history of Lynchburg and Campbell Co., for this was one of the greatest interests of her life. The organizations to which she belonged were led into much historic research by her. She said "Know Virginia's past, help the future to know her present." She was very active in World War work and contributed generously of her time and means. Her influence in Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R. for about thirty-five years, was valuable beyond estimation, being its representative at many State Conferences and Congresses of the National Society.

1901-1903

Mrs. Lena Hannah Lewis (National Number 17341), was born at "Ridgeway," Appomattox Co., Va.; married James Littlebury Lewis of Lynchburg, Va., September 17, 1890; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R. January 7, 1897; Recording Secretary 1900-1901; Regent 1901-1903; 2nd Vice-Regent 1926-1928; Registrar; Custodian; Charter member of Lynchburg Woman's Club.

Mrs. Lewis, as Regent, November 1901, to November 1903, carried the Chapter successfully through the sixth Virginia State Conference D. A. R. which assembled in the Council Chamber, in the Court House, October 16-17, 1902, Mrs. Mary A. Lyons of Charlottesville, State Regent, presiding. Mrs. Heneberger, of Harrisonburg, in replying to Mrs. E. C. Hamner's address of welcome on behalf of the Blue Ridge Chapter, said: "The strength of your hills is ours also; under the spell of their majestic repose we find peace, for the Blue Mountains of the Old Dominion speak always welcome to her children and benediction to the stranger within her gates."

The Conference opened with a brilliant evening reception at the residence of Mrs. Richard Pollard on Court St., at which time General Fitzhugh Lee made an address soliciting the interest of the Virginia Daughters in the Jefferson Memorial Road to be built from Charlottesville to Monticello. Another feature of this Conference was the first banquet ever given in Lynchburg by women; it was at the Carroll Hotel, Mr. Don P. Halsey acted as toastmaster, the responses being made by gentlemen, only one woman, Mrs. Tuttle of University of Virginia, being brave enough to speak.

On August 14, 1903, at the suggestion of Mrs. John D. Horsley, the Blue Ridge Chapter offered their services to the Virginia Commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition, and were afterwards duly authorized and empowered to solicit and receive funds to be used in the construction of a Virginia State Building, to be erected on the grounds assigned, by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, to the State of Virginia. The

State Legislature appropriated $10,000 to this cause and the rest had to be secured by private subscriptions. Mrs. John D. Horsley was made Chairman of the committee, which was composed of Mrs. Wm. M. Strother, Mrs. E. C. Hamner, Miss Ella Henry Miller, Miss Mollie Early, Mrs. R. I. Owen, Mrs. A. F. Anderson, Mrs. Edith P. Roberts.

During the campaign which followed, the Hon. John W. Daniel addressed a mass meeting of citizens on the necessity of a Virginia Building at the St. Louis World's Fair.

Mrs. Lewis' term of office as Regent expired in November 1903, and this unfinished project went over to the next administration, Mrs. R. I. Owen, Regent, during which time this task undertaken by the Chapter was successfully accomplished. "Monticello" was reproduced at the Exposition, and Mrs. Strother made Regent of the Virginia Building, with Mrs. Horsley as Vice-Regent. The Exposition opened in the summer of 1904. Mrs. Strother and Mrs. Horsley made not only Virginia D. A. R., but all Daughters welcome to the home of Thomas Jefferson, in replica.

Mrs. R. I. Owen served as Regent one year, 1903-1904, and resigned, but served three terms later in the history of the Chapter.

1904-1906

Mrs. Florence Massie Horsley (National Number 43774), born June 30, 1848, at "Pharsalia" in Nelson Co., Va.; married Judge John D. Horsley February 23, 1879; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter May 5, 1903. Descendant of Major Thomas Massie; Regent 1904-1906; State Vice-Regent 1906; Virginia Society of Colonial Dames.

In 1904 Mrs. Horsley was made Regent of the Chapter to which she was most generous and indulgent. She presented two antique chairs, in the name of the Chapter, to the D. A. R. room at the Jamestown Exposition. She was an influential member of the State Conference and was honored by election as State Vice-Regent. The Chapter was well represented by her at the Continental Congresses in Washington. Continental Hall, though not entirely completed, was dedicated in 1905, and Mrs. Horsley worked faithfully to secure contributions toward the Virginia column. She started the Chapter's collection of Lineage Books. A day spent as her guest at Sweet Briar, with luncheon in Sweet Briar House was one of the delightful occasions in the Chapter's history. The College was then in course of construction. Her death in 1912 was a great loss to the Daughters, for she was much beloved.

1906-1908

Mrs. Louisa Doniphan Owen (National Number 24434), born 1857, Lynchburg, Va.; married Robert Isaac Owen, 1883; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R. April 26, 1898. Descendant of Lieut. John Bell Tilden; Secretary of Blue Ridge Chapter 1902-1903; Regent 1903-1904; Regent 1906-1908; Regent 1910-1912; Regent 1924-1926; Charter member Lynchburg Woman's Club and many times re-elected President.

In 1906 Mrs. Owen was again elected Regent, and assisted the Chapter in working up a most creditable exhibit for the Jamestown Exposition. The Virginia historical exhibit, colonial, revolutionary relics, etc., was considered by many as the most interesting on the ground, and attracted crowds. Interest was growing in the organization; the Chapter membership had reached its constitutional limit. In November 1908, Mrs. Strother announced her intention of forming a new Chapter, and asked to be transferred in order to become organizing Regent of the new Chapter. Two other members withdrew and went with her and in a short time the Lynchburg Chapter came into existence with eighteen members.

Our study during this period related to early Virginia History, and the significance of the Jamestown Exposition.

1910-1912

After an interval of two years Mrs. Owen was again elected Regent, and persevered in raising funds for the erection of a Memorial Tablet to John Lynch, Founder of Lynchburg, this movement having been started during Mrs. Frost's administration, 1908-1910. This was accomplished largely through her own generosity and the unveiling took place at the close of her administration, October 24, 1912. In presenting the tablet to the city, Mrs. Owen made an interesting historic address relating to the story of the founding of Lynchburg by John Lynch. Mr. William King, representing the Board of Aldermen, accepted the tablet in behalf of the city, with most appropriate remarks. This was the beginning of the marking of local historic spots, the tablet being erected at Ninth and Church Streets on a spot of the original forty-five acres donated by John Lynch in 1786 on which to establish a town by the name of Lynchburg.

The Lineage books were obtained by the Chapter as fast as they were published.

In recognition of devoted service and continued generosity of the retiring regent, the Chapter presented Mrs. Owen with an official emblem of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

1924-1926

After another interval of twelve years, Mrs. R. I. Owen was again elected to the Regency. As years have passed a general interest in historical matters have been greatly revived. The Virginia organization of D. A. R. had grown and many splendid things being accomplished by uniting their efforts in preserving, restoring and marking many places in Virginia of historic importance. To many of these the Chapter contributed: Kenmore, The Yorktown Custom House, The Soldiers Memorial (World War), etc. Scholarship funds have been established and schools helped. The N. S. D. A. R. continues to appeal for funds, the Chapter responds to the limits of its ability.

Washington's birthday and Flag Day appropriately celebrated by delightful social functions, often with the State Regent as guest of honor. The Lineage Books, now numbering seventy-six, have been presented to the Jones Memorial Library for the use of the public.

1908-1910

Mrs. Frances Josephine Marshall Frost (National Number 43775); born in Philadelphia December 9, 1871; married Daniel Corliss Frost in Philadelphia April 22, 1896; came to Lynchburg May 1, 1896; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R. May 5, 1903, and has served as Treasurer, Historian, Secretary, Vice-Regent and Regent 1908-1910; member of Virginia Society of Colonial Dames of America; District of Columbia Society of

Mayflower Descendants; The Huguenot Society of Pennsylvania; Auxiliary to Legion Post 16.

Mrs. Frost was elected Regent of the Blue Ridge Chapter in 1908 and was indefatigable in her work for the Chapter and in providing successful monthly meetings. She reorganized the children's chapter, formerly known as the "Elizabeth Zane Chapter" and re-christened the "Charles Lynch," giving it more local significance. Mrs. Sallie Carroll Leys became President of the children's chapter. A committee was appointed to locate, if possible, the grave of John Lynch, founder of Lynchburg, in order to mark it with a stone. The first contribution toward this was made in March 1909. Being unable to locate John Lynch's grave in the old Quaker Church burying ground, it was finally decided to start a fund for a bronze tablet to be erected within the city. On January 13, 1910, a history of the Lynch family was given by Mrs. Frank Christian. As the Court House stands on ground donated by John Lynch, the Chapter asked permission to place a tablet on the Court House. This request was refused by the city and the Chapter left the location in abeyance and proceeded to raise the money. The completion of this endeavor went to the next administration and is further reported under Mrs. Owen's regency in 1912.

1914-1916

Mrs. Sallie Roberts Beasley (National Number 70445); wife of William Beasley; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R. January 11, 1909; Regent 1914-1916; transferred to Washington-Custis Chapter, Baltimore, Md.

The World War "broke out" in Europe August 1914, and relief work claimed time and thought of all women. At the October meeting Mrs. F. W. Martin of Randolph-Macon Woman's College told a thrilling story of the escape of her party from Paris after the declaration of war. The suffering in Belgium, by the invasion of Germany, had aroused the indignation of the world, and at the November meeting Mrs. Alice Lee Ryland, a Red Cross nurse, addressed the Chapter, giving suggestions as to how the Daughters could help the Red Cross. An appeal was read from the President General N. S. D. A. R. and the following committee was appointed to raise funds for the Red Cross relief work among the women and children of Belgium: Mrs. J. R. Kyle, Chairman, Miss Ella Miller, Mrs. Kate Prescott Carter. Tiny Red Cross flags were sent by the National Red Cross for sale and the first Tag Day ever held in Lynchburg was put over with amazing success; the sum of $689.77 being realized and sent to the Red Cross in Washington through the State Treasurer and the Treasurer General N. S. D. A. R.

In December 1914 the Chapters of Lynchburg had as their distinguished guests Mrs. Wm. Cumming Story, President General N. S. D. A. R., Mrs. James Maupin of Portsmouth, State Regent, and Miss Florence Finch, Chairman of the D. A. R. Magazine Committee. A buffet luncheon to these distinguished guests was given by the Blue Ridge Chapter at the home of Mrs. W. C. Ivey. An afternoon reception by the Lynchburg Chapter, and a patriotic meeting, with addresses by the distinguished guests, at the Elk's Club, were features of the visit of these guests.

Contributions were made to Polish Relief work, and $186.76 realized from a Tag Day in April, 1916, when small Belgium Flags were sold, was sent through the National Society D. A. R. for the Belgian Relief work.

The Washington birthday luncheon in 1915 was in honor of the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Beasley, and in 1916 the honor guest was Mrs. S. W. Jameson, Vice-President General N. S. D. A. R. from Virginia. June 14, was celebrated each year with appropriate exercises, at Colonel King's farm on Amherst Heights, addresses being made by Colonel King and Rev. Richie Ware.

Mrs. Beasley represented the Chapter at the State Conferences and at Congresses in Washington.

In 1927 she was transferred to Washington-Custis Chapter in Baltimore, she having moved to Elk Hill, Md.

1916-1918

Mrs. Maggie Murrell Otey (National Number 76159); married John M. Otey; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter December 8, 1909; Registrar; Historian 1926-1928; Regent 1916-1918.

Mrs. Otey was elected Regent of the Chapter April 1916, and so was in office at the time leading up to the entry of the United States into the World War, and during the first year of the war. The Chapter worked with keen interest in all departments of the Red Cross. Its members formed a class in surgical dressings which met weekly from January 1918 to the time of the Armistice. They took part in the Liberty Loan and War Saving Stamp Campaigns; in the Food Conservation, and gave the wool and knitted sweaters to outfit Captain Walker Adam's Company of soldiers at Camp Lee. Warm blankets were given to a needy T. B. patient, money was contributed for milk for undernourished children in the open air school, much was done to alleviate sorrow and suffering. Meatless and wheatless days were conscientiously observed. Many of the women of the Chapter had sons in the war, in either the army, the navy or the marines, and hearts were heavy and nerves tense.

At the State Conference in Richmond Mrs. Otey extended an invitation to the Daughters to meet in Lynchburg in the Fall of 1918 as guests of the Blue Ridge, Lynchburg and Poplar Forest Chapters.

1918-1920

Mrs. Alice J. Aunspaugh Kyle (National Number 32326); born in Liberty (now Bedford), Bedford County, Va., September 3, 1868; Alumna of Augusta Female Seminary (now Mary Baldwin College), Staunton, Va.; married James Roland Kyle, Lynchburg, Va., October 23, 1889; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R., 1900; Historian 1902; Registrar 1906; 2nd Vice-Regent; 1st Vice-Regent; Regent 1918-1920; State Corresponding Secretary, under Dr. Kate Waller Barrett 1922-1926; Daughter of Confederacy; Charter member Lynchburg Garden Club; represented the Chapter at many State Conferences and the Continental Congress D. A. R.

Mrs. Kyle's regency of the Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R. covered the period during the World War, from May 1918 to its close. The members were actively engaged in different kinds of war work, such as the Red Cross—making garments and surgical dressings—and contributing liberally. Liberty Bonds of the fourth Loan purchased by members amounted to over $18,000.00. Layettes were sent to French babies; two wool quilts and a knitted afghan made by Chapter and sent to Anne Morgan Unit. Lineage Books kept up to date in Public Library.

The most important and interesting event in local D. A. R. Circles was the coming of the Virginia State Daughters on November 25-26, 1918, to hold their twenty-second State Conference in Lynchburg as the guests of the three Lynchburg Chapters. This was immediately after the signing of the armistice, was strictly a business Conference, and was held late in November on account of the devastating epidemic of Influenza raging during October. Miss Alethea Serpell, State Regent, presided over this Conference. Dr. Barrett was elected State Regent at the close of this meeting. Lieut. Judson of the British Army addressed the Conference.

In May 1919 the Blue Ridge, Lynchburg and Poplar Forest Chapters D. A. R. united in presenting the Y. W. C. A. with a handsome American flag, upon the dedication of the new building, Mrs. Kyle making the presentation. The Chapter united with the Elks in observing Flag Day, and with the Bar Association in the observance of Constitution Day. In further consideration of the vital importance of the Constitution of the United States, Mr. Randolph Harrison, one of the foremost Constitutional lawyers of the State, made an address to the three Chapters on "Virginia's part in the Formation of the Constitution." He stressed the importance of guarding the Constitution from harmful amendments.

1920-1922—1926-1928

Mrs. Mary Micheaux Dickinson Halsey (National Number 28698); born at Hampden-Sidney, Va.; Alumna of Augusta Female Seminary (now Mary Baldwin College), Staunton, Va.; married Don P. Halsey of Lynchburg, Va., in 1894; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter 1895; Registrar; Treasurer two terms; Secretary two terms; Regent 1920-1922; 1926-1928; Member of State Committee Student Loan Fund; United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The outstanding patriotic work of the Chapter during Mrs. Halsey's administration was giving the American's Creed to the public schools of the city and large decorated copies of the same to the schools of Campbell County. "Campbell County Chronicles," by Ruth H. Early, presented to Library of Continental Hall, for the Virginia Section. The Chapter was instrumental in preserving through the columns of the Southerner Magazine, published locally, several valuable articles of local history, prepared by members of patriotic societies. The Student Loan Fund has been liberally supported by the Chapter. Rustburg school has been helped with gifts of books, money, equipment, appropriate pictures and by visits of the committee.

Mrs. Halsey has always been an enthusiastic, helpful member of the Chapter, serving wherever called upon. Judge Don P. Halsey has also endeared himself to the Chapter by performing many gracious deeds. Being a student and lover of history, he has filled in programs, made orations, acted as toastmaster before we learned to do such things for ourselves, and enjoyed the parties and social events.

May 1928-1929

Mrs. Margaret Robinson Wilson Carrington (National Number 174341); born Lynchburg, Va.; married June 4, 1904, to Alexander Brodnax Carrington; admitted to Blue Ridge Chapter December 20, 1921; descendant of Lieut. John Fleming of Pennsylvania; Registrar 1923-1925; Delegate to Congress 1927; Regent April 1928; Charter member of Lynchburg Garden Club.

Mrs. Carrington was elected Regent of the Blue Ridge Chapter in April 1928, taking office at the close of the May meeting.

Upon resuming regular meetings in October the programs have been talks on the restoration of such historic places as Valley Forge and Williamsburg. Under the head of patriotic education, contributions have been made to the Blue Ridge Industrial School in Greene County, Virginia, which has been endorsed by the State Conference, and help given to Rustburg school in rebuilding a retaining wall. Photographs of the Confederate Generals of Campbell County have been collected and framed for presentation to Rustburg School.

Washington's birthday this year (1929) was celebrated with a beautifully appointed luncheon at the Virginian Hotel, with Miss Claudine Hutter, of the Poplar Forest Chapter, the newly elected State Recording Secretary, as the guest of honor. The Regent, Mrs. Carrington, acted as toastmistress, the responses being patriotic in sentiment, were made by Miss Ella H. Miller, Mrs. James Morrison, Mrs. Cabell Flournoy of Lexington, Mrs. Lou Gilmer Hankla of Black's Fort Chapter, Abingdon and Miss Claudine Hutter.

Mrs. Carrington's regency has had a propitious beginning, and if she has inherited those stern and unfaltering qualities of her ancient ancestor, John Knox, the Scottish Reformer, we may expect strenuous times ahead.

Finale.

In closing this very meagre sketch of the Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R., I want to say that in preparing it I have enjoyed delving into the records of the past, recalling delightful occasions, charming people, historic events; and I realize, more than ever, what the Blue Ridge Chapter has meant to the community.

Many of the beloved Daughters of the Blue Ridge Chapter have passed to their reward, but still live in the hearts of those of our number who remain to serve a while longer.

As a final word, I quote Ruth Hairston Early:

> "What makes a thing important is
> the result that comes from it."

ALICE J. KYLE,
Ex-Regent of Blue Ridge Chapter.

March 8, 1929.

CHANCELLOR WYTHE CHAPTER

Ashland, Virginia

MRS. CLARENCE G. BURTON, REGENT—1930

Chancellor Wythe Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized November 30, 1921, at Ashland, Virginia, with nineteen organizing members and Mrs. Alice Burgess Ramos as Organizing Regent. It now has fifty members.

Mrs. G. Allen Rady succeeded Mrs. Ramos as Regent, and was herself succeeded by Mrs. C. G. Burton, the present Regent.

We have established no special Memorials; however, we presented two volumes of "Soldiers of 1776" by L. A. Burgess, and a copy of "History of Colonial Virginia" by W. B. Cridlin, to Constitution Hall; preserved the "Index to the French and Indian Wars" in the Virginia Land Office; and gave a framed picture of Chancellor Wythe and a framed copy of "Washington's Prayer" to the George Wythe High School, Richmond, Virginia. We also preserved the "Index to Revolutionary Soldiers" in the Virginia Land Office.

We placed the D. A. R. Magazine in the Library of the John Marshall High School, Richmond, Virginia.

We contribute to the Kate Waller Barrett Fund, Thomas Nelson Page Fund, and to the Woodrow Wilson Fund, to D. A. R. Student Loan Fund, Memorial Caroline Scott Harrison and Constitution Hall.

We have completed payment for one chair in Constitution Hall.

SUMMIE CUNNINGHAM BURTON
(Mrs. Clarence G.), *Regent,*
Belona, Virginia.

COLONEL CHARLES LYNCH CHAPTER

Altavista, Virginia

MRS. JOHN E. LANE, REGENT—1930

Outstanding activities of the Colonel Charles Lynch Chapter, D. A. R., Altavista, Virginia, during the regency of Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham for a period of five years from November 10, 1922, to November 1, 1928.

Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham is the daughter of the Reverend Benjamin F. Smith, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South), and Willie Anne Dunn of Albemarle County; was born in Greene County, Virginia; was educated at "Edgehill," Miss Randolph's School for Girls; Randolph-Macon College, Lynchburg and the University of Virginia. During the World War engaged in Local Red Cross service; member of the American Legion (Mathews, Va., Chapter), and of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

In D. A. R. circles she is National Vice Chairman, and holds the position of State Chairman on "Historic Trees"; was a member of Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Roanoke, for fourteen years, and Regent of that Chapter, which position she relinquished on removal from Roanoke; organizer of the Colonel Charles Lynch Chapter and its regent for five years, when, resigning on account of pressure of conflicting duties, she was made Honorary Regent.

On June 10, 1922, after proper presentations had been made to them, Mrs. Rowbotham was authorized by the National Board of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to organize a Chapter at Altavista, Virginia.

Under the leadership of our beloved State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, and the direction of the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. James R. Schick in charge of the Chapter organization, the Colonel Charles Lynch Chapter was duly organized, according to the requirements of the National Society whose program was used, at "Avoca," the home of the descendants of Colonel Charles Lynch, on November 10, 1922.

The following were the organizing members:

Mrs. Cornelia S. Anderson, Mrs. Clara Leslie Arthur, Mrs. Leo Arthur, Mrs. Gordon D. Black, Miss Juliet Fauntleroy, Mrs. Walter Fauntleroy, Mrs. Edward H. Lane, Mrs. William C. Rierson, Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, Mrs. William Roy Snyder, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Tyree.

These Organizing Members, together with the following, became the Charter Members of the Colonel Charles Lynch Chapter:

Miss Irene Adams, Mrs. R. L. Cumnock, Mrs. John Cumnock, Miss Jennie Goodman, Mrs. Page Hancock Davis, Miss Ethel Hancock, Miss Betty Hewitt, Mrs. Wilburn Hamner, Mrs. Belle Hancock Frazier, Mrs. Lucy Thompson Loftin, Miss Queen Elizabeth Perrow, Mrs. Mary Carter Younger Stone, Mrs. Charles B. Perrow, Mrs. Agnes Temple Waugh Tyree.

During these five years the Chapter has been represented three times at the National Congress at Washington, and four times at Virginia State Conferences.

Chapter Chairmen have been appointed covering the various National and State activities, and reports have been featured at each meeting as part of the regular programs. By this method the work at large of the organization has been impressed upon the membership, contributing to intelligent appreciation of the principles of the Daughters.

Work has been carried on in the Public Schools relative to "Conservation and Thrift," "The Proper Observance of the Flag," and the furnishing of copies of "The American's Creed."

An annual feature has been a costume Colonial Tea on Washington's Birthday, and the celebration has been graced by home and distant guests, both Daughters, and others who were not. This yearly public function has been an inspiration, a rallying, and a stimulus.

The matter of locating the graves of Revolutionary Soldiers has been given careful attention, and, before the regency ended, provision had been made for marking such burial places with the necessary arrangements under way for installing Government Markers. The actual erection of these markers was subsequent to this regency.

Regularly planned and printed programs have been carefully arranged and closely followed. These programs, embracing such subjects both instructive and interesting, produced well thought out papers from the membership, and, from time to time, outside speakers have been the guests of the Chapter and on such occasions they added to the success of this endeavor.

The following are some of the courses undertaken; The Constitution of the United States, Colonial Women, Citizenship, The Revolutionary War, and The Early History of Virginia.

The first seven D. A. R. Lineage Books have been procured for the Library of the Colonel Charles Lynch Chapter; many trees have been planted by the members, all of whom have taken the pledge for the preservation of wild flowers.

Contributions have been made to the following causes: Yorktown Customs House, Ellis Island Worker, Immigrants Manual, State Contribution to Memorial Hall, Kate Waller Barret Scholarship Fund, Woodrow Wilson Scholarship Fund, Library at Memorial Continental Hall, Monticello Fund, Kenmore Fund, Philippine Education Fund.

The Charles Lynch Chapter had a membership of thirty-one at the close of Mrs. Rowbotham's regency, and on the occasion of her resignation from office she was unanimously elected Honorary Regent as a token of recognition of her services to this organization.

The Second Regent of the Colonel Charles Lynch Chapter was Mrs. Mary Younger Stone who was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, and served from November 1, 1927, to May 1928.

Mary Carter Younger Stone (Mrs. George Carter Stone), is the daughter of the Reverend Robert Hobson Younger and Anna Gregory Taylor Younger. She was born at "Longwood," Granville County, North Carolina, the home of her grandfather, Colonel William L. Taylor. She was educated at Randolph-Macon Woman's College and is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and of the National Federation of Music Clubs. She served as Treasurer of the Colonel Charles Lynch Chapter 1923-1927, and Regent from November 1927 to May 1928.

During this term of office the programs were continued from the preceding administration; the tombstones given by the United States Government to mark the graves of Revolutionary Soldiers were put in place, and a Memorial Service was held in their honor at the old home of Colonel Charles Lynch at which a fine address was delivered by Mrs. John Lewis of Lynchburg.

The Chapter also inaugurated a movement for the better preservation of the old county records of Virginia, for the use of indelible ink by the county clerks, and for rendering fireproof the Virginia State Library building. In the interest of this movement all the members of the Chapter were requested to write to our State Senator, and Delegate for this district, and a committee was named to write to Governor Byrd and Dr. H. R. McIlwaine. Courteous replies were received from all these gentlemen, and it is hoped that a beginning has been made in this important work.

The Third Regent, Mrs. John E. Lane, was elected in May 1928, and is still in office.

Rosa Thornton Lane, daughter of George Washington Thornton (born in Pittsylvania Co., Va., 1822, died in Jackson, Georgia, 1893) and Mary Elizabeth Moore (born in Georgia 1836, died in Jackson, Georgia, 1905), was born near Jackson, Butts County, Georgia, and was graduated in 1891 with an A.B. degree at Westleyan College, Macon, Georgia. She taught in the Public Schools in Jackson for several years before her marriage on August 26, 1900, to Joseph Rowland Wright of the same town. He died in 1907. On March 28, 1911, she married John Edward Lane of "Guthrie Hall," Albemarle County, Virginia.

Mrs. Lane was a Charter member of the Larkin D. Watson Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church. Before being Regent of the Colonel Charles Lynch Chapter, she was a Chapter Chairman, and then Chapter Treasurer.

Under Mrs. Lane's able leadership admirable National Defense programs have been planned and are being carried out.

Each member has been requested to write out a full account of her Revolutionary ancestors, those on whose services she has entered the Chapter, and these are to be bound in permanent form.

A careful list has been made of all articles of Colonial or Revolutionary interest preserved in this neighborhood, to which additions will be made from time to time as they are discovered.

This history of the Chapter has been compiled by

JULIET FAUNTLEROY, *Historian,*
Col. Charles Lynch Chapter D. A. R.

COLONEL THOMAS HUGHART CHAPTER

Fort Defiance, Virginia

MRS. JOHN TODD, JR., REGENT—1930

Organized November 27, 1925; confirmed December 21, 1925. Organizing Regent, Mrs. Virgie Irvine Todd (Mrs. J. W. Jr.).

The Chapter was named for Colonel Thomas Hughart, who was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. He was born in Deerfield Valley, Augusta County, Virginia. A monument is erected to his memory at Deerfield.

Historic spots marked: A Tablet on the Colonel George Moffett house in Augusta County.

This Chapter has taken a chair in Constitution Hall, and subscribed to the Potential Donor Fund for Constitution Hall.

REGENTS

Mrs. Virgie Irvine Todd (Mrs. J. W., Jr.), 1925-1928.
Mrs. Mary Crawford Canada (Mrs. R. O.), Grottoes, Va., 1929.

The Chapter has thirty-nine members.

COLONEL WILLIAM ALLEN CHAPTER

Claremont, Virginia

MRS. A. H. OCHSNER, REGENT—1930

Organized December 15, 1925, in Claremont, Virginia, at Claremont Manor, the home of Mrs. Meredith Johnston, in Surry County, the same historic Claremont Manor, home of Colonel William Allen, a perfectly preserved 17th Century Colonial Home, with Mrs. Johnston as Organizing Regent.

List of Charter Members *all* of whom are still members of the Chapter:

Miss Willy Cromwell Coleman (now Mrs. Wm. Chenault Smith); Miss Helen George; Mrs. Frank Underwood Grubbs (David); Mrs. Sophia E. C. Hanscom (J. J.); Mrs. Eleanor C. Johnston (Meredith A.), Organizing Regent; Mrs. Edna D. Kimball (B. D.), Secretary; Mrs. Fleda F. Ochsner (Albert H.), Vice-Regent; Mrs. Lucille M. Ogden (Karl); Mrs. Eleanor D. Stewart (Charles), Registrar; Mrs. Neva W. Whitehead (Colgate), Historian; Mrs. Letitia D. Wilkinson, Chaplain; Miss Edna D. Wilkinson.

The Regent was the acting Treasurer for a while. The 13th member of the Chapter, Mrs. Lewis Chapman, became Treasurer. We have only had one Regent and one set of officers.

We have done our part creditably in the Virginia and National work.

We have paid for a chair in Constitution Hall Auditorium at Washington. It is named for Isabella M. Coleman, a Charter Member of the National Society, and Mother of Organizing Regent, Eleanor Coleman Johnston.

Our Organizing Regent, Eleanor Coleman Johnston, was born in Lexington, Kentucky. She is a graduate of Transylvania College, Lexington, of which her grandfather was one of the Presidents. Her degree was A.B. Daughter of Dr. Benjamin Lindsay Coleman and Isabella Milligan Coleman; member of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Virginia; American Association University Women; Daughters of American Colonists, Pocohontas Chapter Virginia; Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America.

On account of the scattered membership only three meetings a year are held. At each meeting the members are invited to lunch after which there is a business session and then a short program.

In October 1926, the members of the Chapter enjoyed a delightful pilgrimage to Mt. Airy and Sabine Hall.

In the sixth and seventh grades of the Smithfield School and in some grades of Claremont School, a medal was given to the best essay on Bacon's Rebellion. The contestants were allowed two weeks to prepare and on February 22nd, 1928, were given one school period (fifty minutes) to write the essay.

NEVA WHITESIDE WHITEHEAD
(Mrs. W. C.), *Historian*

PRESENT OFFICERS—1929

Regent, (Mrs. A. H.) Fleda Fiske Ochsner, Eastover-on-the-James, Spring Grove.
First Vice-Regent, (Mrs. C. W.) Caroline P. Warren.
Recording Secretary, (Mrs. B. D.) Edna D. Kimball.
Corresponding Secretary, (Mrs. Robert) Aline St. John Arnold.
Treasurer, (Mrs. Lewis L.) Blanche A. Chapman.
Registrar, (Mrs. Charles E.) Eleanor Stewart.
Historian, (Mrs. William Colgate) Neva W. Whitehead.
Chaplain, (Mrs. W. L.) Lititia D. Wilkinson.

"HISTORY OF CLAREMONT MANOR"

Medieval

Claremont has its legend, underground passage, its secret room.

Claremont is strikingly like a castle of fiction. It is too mysterious, too eerie, too charged with dark intrigue to be simply a charming manor house of Virginia.

As one moves among the cedars at dusk, one half expects and quite hopes that an apparition will droop between the stone lions at the porch steps to vanish in the rose garden. Does a belle in colonial dress pause, roses at her lips at an upstairs window? That noise sharp and tingling—a sword unsheathed?

Two brothers in Europe, princes of the House of Hanover, loved a high born English woman. One was triumphant in his suit. On the night of the wedding his brother murdered him and escaped Americaward. That is the Legend.

It goes on: In America this brother who called himself Arthur Allen built an exact replica of Claremont Manor in Surrey, England. He was shrewd, this prince of Hanover. He could boast no castle, but his house could be equipped with castle conveniences. Dangers from rival tribes in feudal war made the underground passageways in ancient castles necessary. Dangers from Indian attacks in Colonial Virginia persuaded Allen to build one for Claremont.

Secret passageway, secret room in a very old mammoth mansion which was built by one who murdered his own blood kin in insanity of love—these may the visitor to Claremont see to-day under the guidance of the Kenmore committee of the Colonial Dames.

—*Editorial from the News Leader, Richmond, May* 23, 1925.

A former owner of Claremont Manor writes that "It is certain that there is an underground passage to the river from the Manor House, and there is said to be a secret room in the manor. A hand blown 2 qt. bottle is in Petersburg which was one of 12 bottles discovered by Union soldiers. This bottle has cut in it, 'William Allen, 1763.' These bottles were taken from the secret room."

Claremont Manor

"A certain Guide Book to the United States refers to Claremont, Surry County, Virginia, as a good example of Colonial architecture and says it is an exact reproduction of Claremont Manor, Surry County, England, which for many years was a favorite royal residence."

The Claremont Plantation (1200 acres) was granted in 1649 to Arthur Allen, and the Manor still in excellent condition is believed to have been built about 1660.

The following legend is *very generally believed*:

Arthur Allen was Allen Guelph. He and his brother Eric Guelph, Princes of the House of Hanover, were in love with the same high born English lady. Eric was successful in his suit, but on his wedding night was stabbed by his brother Allen, who then fled from England to Virginia, where he was given in 1649 the Claremont Plantation—an original grant from the "Crown" of England, which he, changing his name, held under the name of Arthur Allen.

It is said that every President of the United States up to the time of the War between the States visited Claremont Manor. It is certain that General George Washington was a guest there and his letter of thanks to Colonel William Allen was found in the '80's by children in one of the rooms above the old office.

There is a legend that Edgar Allen Poe frequently visited the Manor and that he always occupied the front room on the second floor looking toward the west. It is a legend that he began "The Raven" in that room. That room is to-day called the Poe Room. The room across the hall is said to be the one occupied by General Washington.

Arthur Allen, the builder of the Manor, was, in 1685 Speaker of the House of Burgesses. After his death the Manor and estate were inherited by his eldest son, James Allen, then by another Arthur Allen.

Colonel William Allen was lord of the Manor 1788, and was a member of the Virginia Legislature. His son, Colonel William Allen, Jr., fought in the War of 1812. At his death the Manor was inherited by a great nephew, William Allen Orgain, who changed his name to William Orgain Allen. He served as a Major of Artillery in the War between the States. He was said to have been the largest landowner at that time in the State, owning 40,000 acres or more, his possessions including the Plantations of Claremont, King's Mill, Jamestown Island, Neck of Land, and Curl's Neck. He is said to have owned 999 slaves.

After his death the Claremont Plantation was sold by William Allen the son of this Major Allen, and in 1880 the Allen tenure ceased. It is said that very valuable silver belonging to the Allens was buried in 1862(?) and has never been found.

MRS. ELEANOR COLEMAN JOHNSTON, *Regent,*
Claremont, Virginia.

COLONEL WILLIAM PRESTON CHAPTER

Roanoke, Virginia

MRS. JOSEPH M. RALEIGH, REGENT—1930

The Col. William Preston Chapter, D. A. R., was organized July 12, 1923, with twenty-five members. As the State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, could not be present, Mrs. James Reese Schick, Vice-Regent, presided over the meeting, which was held at the Library, Elmwood Park. The Chapter was confirmed by the National Board in Washington, October 16, 1923.

This Chapter was founded primarily for immigration work among the Greeks, Syrians and Chinese. After investigation it was found that the majority of the Greeks and Syrians are citizens, and the Chinese are taught English and the Christian religion by the Trinity Methodist Church. Fifty-five manuals were given to Greeks and Syrians.

The Chapter was named for Col. William Preston of Revolutionary fame. Although he did more than any other man of his day to protect the people of the frontier in organizing bands against the Indians, he never received much recognition from Virginia for what he did, but was given a vote of thanks by the Legislature of North Carolina.

In the Spring of 1925 this Chapter had a party to raise money to help purchase lineage books for the Public Library, also contributed to the purchase of a new rug for the Virginia room in Memorial Hall and contributed to a Platform Chair in Constitution Hall. In 1927 a donation was made to the "Kate Waller Barrett" Fund. Each year the Chapter has sent a box of material to Ellis Island.

The Virginia Representatives to Washington were requested to support the bill to make the "Star Spangled Banner" the National Anthem. The State Representatives were asked to support and use their influence in favor of a "Carrillon" as a war memorial to all Virginians.

The Chapter now has forty-six members and applications in for six more.

MARY LEIPER RALEIGH, *Historian.*

HISTORY OF COLONEL WILLIAM PRESTON CHAPTER, D. A. R.

History of Chapter Name, taken from Annals of Augusta County—Waddell's Memos. of the Preston Family—and Campbell's History of Virginia.

Col. William Preston of Fincastle, Virginia, was born in Newton, Ireland, November 25, 1729. Son of John and Elizabeth Preston, who settled in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1737.

Col. Preston was educated under Rev. John Craig, his first regular appointment was posting books for Staunton merchants. He was the first surveyor of Fincastle, a member of the House of Burgesses, and commanded the Sandy Creek Expedition, in 1756, against the Indians.

Throughout the Revolutionary War, Col. Preston was a zealous Whig, actively employed holding important command in Southwest Virginia. The Legislature of North Carolina gave him a vote of thanks for his defense of the frontier.

He was taken ill at a Regimental Muster, June 28, 1783 and died the following night.

Date of Organization of Chapter. July 12, 1923.

Name of Organizing Regent. Miss Audrey Culler Hess.

The Charter Members were:

Miss Audrey Culler Hess, Regent 1923-1926; Vice-Regent 1929; Mrs. Brenda Williams, Vice-Regent 1923-1926; Mrs. S. R. Johnson, Registrar 1923-1926; Mrs. Lois M. Garrett, Secretary 1923-1926; Mrs. Rose B. Price, Treasurer 1923-1926; Regent 1926-1929; Miss Lillian Craig, resigned; Miss Mable Craig; Mrs. Bessie L. Derr; Miss Mary R. Derr; Miss Marion Hart; Mrs. Nannie H. Henson; Mrs. Mary L. Hess, Cor. Secretary 1928-1929; Mrs. Blanche W. Hewlett, Treasurer 1928-1929; Mrs. Helen L. Hobart, resigned; Mrs. Anne P. Hopwood, transferred; Mrs. Katherine Krebs Kearsley; Mrs. Julia Leonard; Miss Louise Slaughter, transferred; Miss Pauline Slaughter, resigned; Miss Virginia Slaughter; Miss Augusta Turner; Mrs. Elizabeth Turner Barbour, Secretary 1927; Mrs. Carolyn S. Turner; Miss Carrie Williams; Mrs. J. H. Painter.

REGENTS

Miss Audrey Culler Hess, First Regent and organizer of the Col. William Preston Chapter, a member of the U. D. C.

Mrs. Rose B. Price, Second Regent, was re-elected the third time to hold that office.

MARY LEIPER RALEIGH, *Historian.*

February 1929.
Mrs. R. E. Price, Regent,
132 Broadway,
South Roanoke, Virginia.

COMMONWEALTH CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Richmond, Virginia

MRS. GEORGE A. SPRINKEL, REGENT—1930

Commonwealth Chapter D. A. R. was organized February 2, 1900. The Organizing Regent was Mrs. Marie Dunlop Moore (Mrs. Warner). This Chapter was formed from the membership of the Old Dominion Chapter, in which Chapter we had all served, most of the Charter Members having been Charter Members of the Mother Chapter. Mrs. James Lyons and Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell having been officers from the beginning.

REGENTS

Mrs. Marie Dunlop Moore (Warner), served two years.
Miss Roberta Allen, served one year.

Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell, served fifteen years.
Mrs. M. Allen Chambers, served three years.
Mrs. W. G. Payne, served eight years.

The Charter Members were:

Mrs. Warner Moore; Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell; Mrs. Reginald Gilham, deceased; Mrs. William Wirt Henry, deceased, 1st Virginia State Regent; Mrs. James Lyons, deceased; Mrs. Matthew Bland Harrison, resigned; Mrs. Stephen Putney, deceased; Mrs. Arthur Lefroy, resigned; Miss Virginia Pleasants, deceased; Miss Roberta Allen, deceased; Miss Helen Montague, deceased; Mrs. Thomas L. Moore, deceased.

Mrs. W. Wirt Henry was the first Virginia State Regent.

Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell served one term (3 years) as a Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R.

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS

1902—The Model School of Richmond was presented a bust of Gen. Washington, copy of the Houdon Statue.

1904—This Chapter had two Real Daughters. Contributed to the Monticello house at the St. Louis Exposition; to the Continental Hall fund.

1908—Contributed to the Jamestown Building.

1909—Completed payment on Jamestown Building.

1911—Contributed to Mountain Missions; to the Jefferson bust fund; and fifty dollars to begin a library in the John Marshall High School in Richmond, for books on the history of the American Revolution.

1912—Celebrated the Birthday of Patrick Henry—a paper read by the State Librarian, Dr. McIlwaine, on Patriotic Education. Decided to undertake the support of a Kindergarten for foreign-born children in the slums of Richmond—cost $1500.00. Presented a picture of Patrick Henry, with his autograph to Virginia room in Memorial Continental Hall.

1913—Presented a picture of Francis Lightfoot Lee to Virginia room.

1914—Marking Historic Spots; this year site of first Capitol Building, where the Charter of the City was secured and the first Church Council held.

1916—Marking of the Three Chopt Road.

1917—World War Work—Red Cross Auxiliary did fine work. Presented to Virginia Room pair of candelabra in honor of Mrs. Guernsey, President General; also placed in the museum, Memorial Continental Hall, "a rare embroidered handkerchief made by a daughter of Patrick Henry, and used by our most honored First State Regent, Mrs. W. W. Henry, at her wedding."

1919—Armenian and Syrian Relief; Russian Relief Fund for Children (Memorial to Adair Archer); bed in Serbian Hospital; knitted garments for Russia; Liberty Loan Quota; visit from Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, State Regent, who presented honor pins to two of the members who had returned from over-sea army work viz.: Mrs. Shirley Carter and Miss Goodwin, both of Ashland, Virginia. Miss Harwison and Miss Blanton, who are still abroad, will be presented with honor pins upon their return.

1920—Entertained Mrs. George Maynard Minor, President General, and Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Virginia State Regent. Celebrated Flag Day at Westhampton College.

1921—The largest work accomplished by the Chapter was raising $5413.69 for the Literary Digest Child's Feeding Fund, which was sent to the starving children of Central Europe.

1922—Death of First State Regent, Mrs. W. W. Henry, and of Mrs. Terhune known as "Marion Harland," both members of this Chapter. Took part in Virginia Historical Pageant. The Chapter participated upon two occasions at the naturalization exercises of aliens and presented each new American citizen with a flag and a copy of the American's creed. We also presented silk flags to the United States District Court, and to the Robert

Fulton School. Tablet to the Virginia Signers in the State Capitol.

1924—Helped in the preservation of Kenmore. The Chapter was represented at the Anniversary Exercises at Monticello. Compiled a list of Historic Spots in and around Richmond. Participated in Defense Day exercises September 12th. Assisted the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation.

1925—Contributed to Kenmore; to Wakefield; Hawaiian Students Fund; Armenian Relief; and Woodrow Wilson Fund; etc.

1926—"Our largest work this year was the memorial which we placed at William and Mary College to our late beloved Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett. This memorial took the form of gates, which mark the entrance to the girls' dormitory, and which in themselves were historic, having been in the State Capitol at Richmond."

1927—Contributed to Florida Storm sufferers, and Mississippi Flood sufferers.

1928—Paid for two chairs in Continental Hall—Potential Donor's Fund. This year's big work is "restoration of the old Bell Tower in the Capitol Square; where in the early days the bell rang out the hours, and in case of trouble gave the alarm. During the War of 1861-65, the bell was sacrificed to the making of cannon, and since then the tower has fallen to decay. It is to be our privilege to restore it, and put back a bell which will ring the hours only, as we have no further cause for alarms."

MRS. BENJAMIN LADD PURCELL, *Regent,*
508 East Franklin St.,
Richmond, Virginia.

1928—Members 207.

COMTE DE GRASSE CHAPTER

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY, 1922

Yorktown, Virginia

MRS. GEORGE D. CHENOWETH, REGENT—1930

HISTORY AND HISTORIC SPOTS MARKED

Historic spots marked by Comte de Grasse Chapter, deemed of great importance to our nation, are the graves of the French soldiers who gave their lives at the siege of Yorktown 1781. The information given by a member of Comte de Grasse Chapter in a paper written by her inspired the marking of the graves of these soldiers. The following is an extract from the paper:

"The French loss during the seige was fifty killed.

"The important point which I now wish to emphasize is the spot where the French soldiers were buried. I have been frequently shown by my father, the late Captain John A. Jones, the spot where these graves were. The spot originally known as 'Wynnes' woods was back of the 'Lodge,' home of my father, and near the road coming from Williamsburg. My father was born in 1808 and lived with his father, my grandfather, at this place. He was present at the celebration held in Yorktown in 1824 in honor of Lafayette, then visiting this country."

After an investigation and location of the spot a plot one hundred feet square was laid off, a marker erected in the form of a cross and iris planted.

The bronze tablet on the cross reads as follows:

Here lie the bodies
of fifty French soldiers
who died at the
Siege of Yorktown, Virginia
October 12 to 18, 1781
This marker and tablet
Placed by Comte de Grasse and
Hampton Chapters
Daughters of
the American Revolution.

Historic Buildings

The First Custom House in America, built in 1706, located on the corner of the two principal streets of Yorktown as laid out in 1699. This historic house has been purchased and is entirely paid for through efforts of Comte de Grasse Chapter and is now owned by them. A most important and historic building to be preserved.

The "Digges House," located opposite the Custom House, which was built in 1705, restored by a member of this Chapter.

A particularly revered spot to Virginia Antiquarians is the site of the home and the tomb of the "Digges" Family. The inscription on the tomb of Edward Digges one-time Colonial Governor and the tomb have been rescued from destruction through the efforts of Commander Alfred Hart Miles, U. S. Navy, Commanding Officer of the Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown, Virginia. Within the confines of this Depot, which covers an area of 12000 (1200?) acres, these tombs are located. The inscription is as follows:

"To the memory of Edward Digges, Esq. Sonne of Dudley Digges of Chilham in Kent Knt and Bart, Master of Rolls in reign of K. Charles the First. He departed this life 15th of March 1674 in the LV year of his age, one of his Magty Council for this his Collony of Virginia—

"A gentleman of commendable parts and Ingenuity the only introducer and promoter of the Silk manufacture in this Colonie. And in everything else a pattern worthy of all Pious Imitation. He had issue 6 sonnes and 7 daughters by the body of *Elizabeth* his wife who of her conjugal affection hath dedicated to him this Memorial."

Comte de Grasse Chapter has been interested in this restoration and recognizes the inestimable services of Commander Miles.

Revolutionary Soldier

Tablet in memory Major Nathaniel Fox. This tablet was placed in the Custom House.

Admiral Comte de Grasse

This Chapter on January 14th, 1928, held for the first time in this or any other country memorial services in observance of the 140th anniversary of the death of the Admiral at the monument on which his name is inscribed in Yorktown, and with the coöperation of the officers U. S. Navy, stationed at the Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown. Thus the Chapter has established the annual observance of January 14th by appropriate ceremonies in honor of, and as tribute to, the brave French Admiral to whom our country is under the most profound obligations. Admiral de Grasse brought men, food, ammunition and money, and this made the surrender of Cornwallis inevitable.

Comte de Grasse Chapter republished a special edition of "The Yorktown Campaign and the Surrender of Cornwallis 1781." This book had been a long time out of print.

Comte de Grasse Chapter, Inc., owns the "First Custom House" in America, located in Yorktown. Purchase price $6500. Cannot give its *Value,* as historically this could not be easily estimated.

The Historian of Comte de Grasse Chapter has through much research in the County records made abstract of title from the time of the first patentee of lands in Yorktown to the present of eleven (11) historic properties.

Comte de Grasse Chapter is exercising its influence to have the true American History of the patriots of the Revolution impressed upon the youth of our locality. It has organized a chapter of Children of the Revolution, named the "Moore House" Chapter C. A. R.

This Chapter has given much time and work for better films, both as individuals and as a body, aiding David W. Griffith in every way possible in making his pictures at Yorktown for his historic films.

Also Yale University in their educational and patriotic films.

Pamphlets

This Chapter has published in pamphlet form: "Old Yorktown and Its History." By Mrs. Sydney Smith, Historian of Comte de Grasse Chapter D. A. R., 1920; also, paper written and read at Second Anniversary Comte de Grasse Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, February 4, 1923, Yorktown, Virginia, which inspired the marking of the graves of the French soldiers, who lost their lives at the siege of Yorktown 1781, by Lulie F. Jones.

Resolutions adopted by Comte de Grasse Chapter February 4, 1925: "That the paper written by Miss Jones be printed in pamphlet form in order that the local historic data given therein be distributed through the medium of this pamphlet for the general information of the public."

This Chapter observes Flag Day.

Give Flag Salute at every Chapter meeting.

Chairman of Flag Committee reads "Lessons on Flag," prepared by National Chairman at meetings.

Chapter has presented four Flags, and distributed 500 cards with Flag Salute and American Creed printed thereon.

The United States Flag is displayed every day from the second story of the "Custom House," a unique feature in the heart of old Yorktown. A distinctive effort on the part of our Chapter to increase reverence for the Flag.

The Comte de Grasse Chapter has paid in full for a chair in Constitution Hall in Washington.

Paid towards Virginia Box in Constitution Hall in Washington fifty dollars.

This Chapter contributed liberally to the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial (Girl's Building) at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia, also Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Fund; and to Constitution Hall Building Fund.

Comte de Grasse Chapter, Yorktown, Organized February 2, 1922.

OFFICERS

Emma Leake Chenoweth (Mrs. G. D.), Regent.
Elizabeth Fox Madison (Mrs. E. C.), First Vice-Regent.
Nannie Cook Curtis (Mrs. S. R.), Second Vice-Regent.
Montague Weisinger Harwood (Mrs. W. W.), Third Vice-Regent.
Georgia Eller Hubbard (Mrs. C. A.), Recording Secretary.
Edna Minor Curtis (Mrs. E. C.), Corresponding Secretary.
Sallie Gibbs Cook Shield (Mrs. J. A.), Treasurer.
Elizabeth Read Curtis (Miss), Registrar.

Margaret P. Cook Smith (Mrs. S.), Historian.
Mary Newman (Miss), Genealogist.
Lula Wade Renforth (Mrs. A. J.), Chaplain.

There are seventy-two Members.

MRS. EMMA LEAKE CHENOWETH
(Mrs. G. D.), *Regent.*
Yorktown, Virginia.

CONSTANTIA CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Suffolk, Virginia

MRS. WILLIAM S. BEAMON, REGENT—1930

Constantia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized February 21st, 1925, by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett. Mrs. Blanche Kilby Bell (Mrs. G. Lloyd) was the organizing Regent.

The following is a list of Charter Members of Constantia Chapter, all of whom are members of the Chapter at this time, with the exception of those beside whose names you will find a notation:

Katherine Beverly Holladay Pretlow (Mrs. R. H.), Cor. Sec'y; Estelle Bunn Vought (Mrs. G. S.); Missouri Kilby Withers Woolford (Mrs. A.), Registrar, *deceased;* Lula Vanderslice Britt (Mrs. Lee); Mary Vanderslice Beamon (Mrs. W. S.), Rec. Sec'y.; Regent; Grace Vanderslice Cross (Mrs. W. S.), 2nd Vice-Regent; Telza Smith Miller (Mrs. H. T.), Chapter Historian; Marianna Prentis Causey Barton (Mrs. G. L.); Elise Urquhart Holladay (Mrs. F. A.), Second Vice-Regent; Mollie Biggers Martin (Mrs. Zach); Blanche Kilby Bell (Mrs. G. Lloyd), Chap. Regent, Rec. Sec'y., State Chairman Children, Sons and Daughters of the Republic and served on Mt. Vernon Pilgrimage Committee during Continental Congress of 1925; Mary Florence Cowling, First Vice-Regent Constantia Chapter; Nettie Rae Cowling; Mattie Wilson Womack (Mrs. J. W.), *deceased;* Hilah Kilvy, Treasurer Constantia Chapter; Lelia Lee Kilby Elam (Mrs. H. E.); Nancy Riddick Smith (Mrs. J. C.); Florence Hayden Dunn (Mrs. S. R.), now Member at Large; Mary Benn Hines (Mrs. W. E.);

Anna Mary Riddick, Honorary Regent Constantia Chapter; Virginia Hatton Royster (Mrs. G. H.); Hannah Dawson Hart (Mrs. F. L.); Helen Pretlow Finch Corey (Mrs. John N.) (Transferred to Commonwealth Chapter Richmond, Va.); Elizabeth McE. Gobbel (Mrs. W. G.); Jack Underwood Darden (Mrs. H. M.); Margaret E. B. Holladay (Mrs. J. E. B.); Lena Becker Wilroy (Mrs. A. E.); Hilda Christine Wilroy; Mary Causey Kendrick (Mrs. M. K.), Registrar Constantia Chapter; Eloise Walton Jordan Holland (Mrs. H. M.); Mary Wrenn Jordan Quimby (Mrs. E. M. C.); Mary Middleton Wrenn (Mrs. W. A.); Elizabeth Cowper Roberts Woods (Mrs. F. P.); Willianna G. Pinner (Mrs. J. B.), First Vice-Regent; Ida Sue Vanderslice Eberwine (Mrs. Geo.).

Mrs. Blanche Kilby Bell (Mrs. G. Lloyd), served as Regent of Constantia Chapter, D. A. R., from February 21st, 1924, to May, 1928. Mrs. Bell was organizing Regent and was the originator of the Chapter's name—Constantia. The out-standing work during Mrs. Bell's regency was the movement to rebuild "Constantia," the old colonial home of the Widow Constance, the first house to be built in Suffolk and for which our Chapter is named. Mr. Bell personally secured the land, upon which the old home stood, from the City and upon being made General Chairman of the Building Fund, launched a campaign to raise the necessary funds with which to restore the historic structure. "Constantia," situated on a bluff near our Cedar Hill Cemetery, when rebuilt will be used as a Mortuary Chapel.

Mrs. Mary Vanderslice Beamon (Mrs. W. S.), has served as Regent of Constantia Chapter, D. A. R., since May, 1928. Mrs. Beamon has cooperated zealously with the various clubs and civic organizations of the city in putting on programs, patriotic and educational, including historical lectures and lectures on Citizenship. Probably the most out-standing work during Mrs. Beamon's regency to date has been the sponsoring and launching of the National Flag Contest in the schools of Suffolk. Mrs. Beamon is stressing this vigorously and we are expecting interesting results.

Mrs. Blanche Kilby Bell, is the daughter of the late Margaret Tynes and Wallace Kilby, was born and reared in Suffolk, Virginia, and married G. Lloyd Bell, of Scotland Neck, N. C. Mrs. Bell was graduated from Suffolk College and all during her life has been active in the affairs of social, civic and religious interest of her city. Mrs. Bell organized, named and served as Regent of Constantia Chapter, D. A. R., for four years, served as State Chairman of Children, Sons and Daughters of the Republic, and on the Mt. Vernon Pilgrimage Committee during Continental Congress of 1925. Mrs. Bell, as previously stated, started the movement to rebuild "Constantia" and has personally raised a considerable amount of money with which to finance the project. Leader of King's Daughters for three years; and is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Mary Vanderslice Beamon, daughter of the Rev. George C. Vanderslice, D.D., member of Virginia Conference M. E. Church South, and Nannie Pettit Vanderslice, was born in Richmond, Virginia, was educated at Suffolk College and later graduated with B.L. and B.S. Degrees from Woman's College, Richmond, Virginia (now Westhampton). She married W. S. Beamon, of Suffolk, from which union there are four children. Mrs. Beamon is a Charter member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (Suffolk Chapter); Charter member of the Building Association of the Jamestown Exposition, 1907; member of the A. P. V. A.; King's Daughters, and is a Charter member of Constantia Chapter, D. A. R., having served as Recording Secretary for four years and as Regent since 1928.

As each Chapter Historian was requested to make Brevity the keynote of her Chapter History, I must of necessity omit a number of interesting things which we are planning for the near future. However, I wish to say in closing that ours is a live and flourishing organization, and that we are doing everything possible to keep in step with the other Chapters of our National Organization and to make our progress noteworthy.

TELSA SMITH MILLER, *Historian,*
Constantia Chapter, D. A. R.

CRICKET HILL CHAPTER D. A. R.

Mathews, Virginia

Mrs. Carl C. White, Regent—1930

The Cricket Hill Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was named for "Fort Cricket Hill" which played an important part during our early struggles for Independence, the story of which as written by Mrs. Louise Spencer Wright and filed with the historical papers of the Chapter is as follows:

"One of the decisive battles of the Revolutionary War was fought in Mathews County, Virginia. Several months after the burning of Norfolk, Virginia, Lord Dunmore, the last royal Governor of Virginia left Hampton Roads with his whole fleet.

"He landed about June the first 1776 on 'Gwynns Island' where he fortified himself. General Andrew Lewis with his Virginia troops arrived on the 'Main-Land' opposite the Island, Monday, June the eighth, 1776.

"June the ninth, Lord Dunmore looked across the channel called 'Milford Haven' and seeing the Virginians busy with their fortifications, said, 'As soon as I eat my breakfast, we will drive the "Crickets off the Hill."'

"About eight o'clock that morning, General Andrew Lewis announced his orders for attacking the enemy by (himself) putting a match to the first gun, an eighteen-pounder which struck the 'Dunmore' sending a ball through her hull and doing considerable damage.

"The second shot the 'Dunmore' received killed her boatswain and wounded several others. The next from a nine-pounder fired from the battery, splintered a large timber a portion of which struck Lord Dunmore, wounding him in the leg, while other portions struck the breakfast table, smashing the valuable china about the ears of Lord Dunmore.

"The fire soon became so hot the 'Dunmore' was obliged to cut her cables and haul off. The furious attack of the Americans on the shipping camp and fortifications soon silenced the guns of the enemy.

"Instead of driving the 'Crickets off the Hill,' Lord Dunmore was driven off the Island of Gwynns and from the surrounding waters with great slaughter, also from the Virginia Coast forever. Some of General Lewis's fortifications are still standing and the place has been called 'Cricket Hill' ever since."

The Cricket Hill Chapter was organized December the 31, 1923, by Mrs. Carl Clifford White, at the home of Mrs. Virginia Hudgins ("Whitfield"), Mathews County, Virginia, with an organization membership of fourteen as follows:

1923-24

Present members: Emma Lee S. White (Mrs. C. C.), Willie Anne Dunn Smith (Mrs. B. F.), Willie Anne Reade (Mrs. H. P.), May Marshall Pullen (Mrs. F. B.), Virginia Constance Sessoms (Mrs.), Emma N. Dunn Maupin (Mrs.), Elizabeth Carter White Howell (Mrs. Harry), Louise Spencer Wright (Mrs.), Susan Pocahontas Smith (Miss), Loretta Mae Wissenger Jackson (Mrs. Robert), Clara Green (Miss), Agnes Green Foster (Mrs. Horace).

Dropped: Gertrude Leslie Peers (Mrs. M. F.).

Transferred Ft. Nelson Chapter: Cecile Green Phillips (Mrs. C. S.).

Officers were elected as follows for a term of three years:

1924—Emma Lee S. White (Mrs. C. C.), Regent.
1925—Elizabeth White Howell (Mrs. Harry), Vice-Regent.
1926—Willie Anne Reade (Mrs. Horace), Second Vice-Regent.
Louise Spencer Wright (Mrs.), Recording Secretary.
Louise Spencer Wright (Mrs.), Corresponding Sect'y.
Loretta Mae Wissenger Jackson (Mrs. R.), Treasurer.
Willie Anne Dunn Smith (Mrs. B. F.), Registrar.

January 29, 1924, the organization of the Cricket Hill Chapter was confirmed by the National Board of Management, and has functioned regularly ever since holding at least ten meetings per year.

In 1924 the following additional members were received: Mary Butts Marchant (Mrs. G. S.), Sallie Gilliam McNeely (Mrs. T. J.), Gertrude Sauserman (Mrs. W. R.), Irene Sauserman (Miss), Virginia Woodhouse Mayer (Mrs. W. H.).

In 1925 a Charter was applied for, the Chapter voting to include the names of all elected to membership within one year from the date of the Chapter's organization, therefore, including the above five new members in addition to that of organizing members on the Charter.

Of the five additional members included on the Chapter's Charter, Mrs. Mary Butts Marchant resigned during the year 1927; Mrs. Sallie Gilliam McNeely, transferred to "Battle Charlotte Chapter," Charlotte, N. C., January, 1928; and Mrs. Gertrude Sauserman, Miss Irene Sauserman and Mrs. Virginia M. Mayer are still members.

At the Chapter's first regular meeting held at the home of the Regent in February, by-laws for the Chapter were accepted as submitted by the following committee:

Mrs. C. C. White, Chairman, Mrs. Harry Howell, Mrs. Louise Wright, Mrs. Willie Anne Smith, Mrs. Robert Jackson.

It was at this meeting also, that the Chapter voted to erect a monument or marker at Fort Cricket Hill in commemoration of the part played by Continental Soldiers at the old Fort, June 6, 1776, and plans were formulated accordingly.

The Chapter's first public appearance, so to speak, was in May, 1924, when a series of recitals were held under the auspices of the Chapter for the benefit of the "Cricket Hill Marker"—Miss Evie Lee Bowcock of Charlottesville, Va., a noted impersonator and singer was engaged for four performances, one each at the four Public Schools of the County. In this way it gave an equal opportunity to all to hear Miss Bowcock, besides an added opportunity of swelling our treasury. This occasion can be looked upon as one of our most successful ventures, not merely from a financial point but from many other angles.

November 1924, the Chapter had the pleasure of coöperating with the American Legion Auxiliary in its plans for serving dinner to World War Veterans and guests at the Armistice Day celebration by the Local Post, American Legion.

During this, our first year, an old sword carried during the war of the Revolution by one Lieut. William Hayward and by his son Benj. Hayward in the war of 1812, also in the Mexican and Indian Wars, was presented to the Chapter by Mrs. W. H. Mayer of Mobjack, Virginia, with the request that it be presented through the Virginia Society, to the National Society to be placed for all time in the Virginia Room in Memorial Continental Hall.

Officers for 1925 remained the same as of 1924 (having been elected for term of three years), with the exception of the following changes: September 1925, Mrs. Loretta M. W. Jackson resigned on account of ill health and Miss Clara Green was elected to serve her unexpired term. Miss Green declined the office and Mrs. Virginia Woodhouse Mayer was elected at the November 1925 meeting; she served until the latter part of the summer of 1926 when she resigned and Mrs. Jackson who had regained her health took over the treasurership again about October 1st.

Mrs. Virginia W. Mayer was elected to serve as Chaplain and Rev. W. F. Bumstead of Kingston Episcopal Parish was elected as Honorary Chaplain. Mrs. Mayer was also appointed Historian, but later resigned, she was appointed as Chairman of Revolutionary War Relics.

During the year it was voted to offer a prize, a gold D. A. R. Historical Medal, to the High School pupil writing the best essay on a revolutionary subject connected with the counties of Gloucester and Mathews; the contest was made open to all High School pupils in the counties mentioned.

1926—During this year the officers remained the same as of 1924-25 with the following exceptions: Mrs. Loretta M. W. Jackson was elected during the latter part of the summer to fill the office as treasurer; Mrs. Virginia W. Mayer having resigned. Mrs. V. H. Hudgins was appointed as Chairman of "Constitution Hall" and a subscription of $25.00 was voted for this committee.

The outstanding feature of the year was the "Garden Fete" given at "Whitfield" the home of Mrs. Virginia Hudgins on East River for the benefit of the "Cricket Hill Monument Fund." Mrs. Harry Howell and Mrs. Virginia Hudgins were chairmen for this event and the outcome was a great success. The program consisted of dancing, boating, vocal and instrumental selections and addresses by the following:

Mrs. C. C. White, Chapter Regent who presented the Gold D. A. R. Historical Medal to the successful winner of the Chapter's literary contest, Carl Richardson, age 16, a student of the Lee-Jackson High School. His subject was "An Incident of the Revolutionary War Pertaining to Mathews County."

An address by Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, State Chairman Conservation and Thrift, and Hon. J. Boyd Sears, Commonwealth's Attorney of Mathews. Music was furnished for dancing by the "Boys' Orchestra" of Portsmouth. Many of the Chapter's out of the county members were present for this occasion. In addition to the above program Mr. W. O. Tucker, a noted vocalist of Baltimore was present and delighted the guests with his selections. He was accompanied on the piano by Marjorie Lee Rowbotham.

Cricket Hill Memorial Monument—Mrs. C. C. White, Chairman, Mrs. Harry Howell, Mrs. Robt. Hudgins, Mrs. Robt. Jackson, Mrs. Willie Ann Smith, Mrs. Louise Wright, Mrs. W. H. Mayer, Miss Clara Green, Mrs. Nellie Rhea White, appointed in 1928.

October 1927, death entered our midst, taking from us one of our members, Mrs. Zuleika Portlock of Norfolk, Virginia. Mrs. Portlock was a woman of fine Christian character and was loved by all who knew her. She was active in various patriotic and fraternal societies. She was a descendant of Captain William Davenport of Gloucester and Mathews Counties, who served in the Revolutionary War.

1928—The officers of the Chapter remained the same as of 1927 with the exception of the addition of a Parliamentarian, Mrs. Bernard White being appointed to this office. February 1928, Mrs. Byrd E. Buckley was transferred to Hampton Chapter, Virginia.

Our library has been increased by the addition of two volumes of "Soldiers of 1776" by Louis Burgess. The Chapter is trying to build up a small library for the use of its members by purchasing historical and genealogical books.

1928 can be said to be our banner year; during this time we have completed raising funds for the erection of the Cricket Hill Monument.

At the October meeting the contract was let for the Monument for a "Vermont granite rough cut boulder five feet by three and a half by two, with an inset Newman Tablet 28 by 24 in. containing the following inscription: 'Erected in commemoration of the victory of Continental Soldiers in command of General Andrew Lewis over British Land and Sea Forces under Lord Dunmore, at Fort Cricket Hill, June 9, 1776. (Erected by the Cricket Hill Chapter, D. A. R., Mathews, Va., June 9, 1928.)' "

Those signing the contract for the monument were, the Regent, Mrs. C. C. White, Mrs. Louise Wright, Mrs. W. H. Mayer, Mrs. Bernard White.

Arrangements were made for the breaking of the ground on January the 19th at Mathews Court House, Virginia, the account of which as published in the Mathews Journal is as follows:

"Under a clear sky and balmy weather, ground was broken here today for the Memorial Monument which the Cricket Hill Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution will erect in honor and in memory of the part Mathews played during our struggle for American Independence, when American Continental Soldiers in command of General Andrew Lewis won a decisive vistory over British land and sea forces at Fort Cricket Hill, June 9th, 1776. So far as history reveals this is the only battle of great importance which took place within the bounds of Mathews County.

"The Chapter regent presided over the program which was carried out on the Court Green, just to the right of the County Clerk's Office where the monument will be placed.

"This spot has been selected for placing the memorial because of the unsuccessful efforts made by the Memorial Committee to obtain permission from Mrs. William Trader, owner of Cricket Hill property to place the monument where the Daughters had originally planned to place it. However, it was announced that the Daughters would place a steel marker after the plan of the state markers, on the County road enroute to Gwynn's Island to point out the position of Fort Cricket Hill.

"The invocation by the Reverend George Shaw, rector of Kingston Episcopal Parish and Honorary Chaplain of the local Chapter, D. A. R., after which all present joined in responsive reading of the D. A. R. Ritual. Following the 'Allegiance to the Flag,' little Juanita Callie recited 'Your Flag and My Flag' in an attractive manner. A short address of welcome was then made by Mrs. C. C. White, Regent of the Chapter, in which she gave a short history of the organization of the Chapter and the patriotic work it had set out to accomplish, and the coöperation they had met with in their efforts to raise funds for the monument.

"Honorable J. Boyce Sears, Commonwealth's Attorney of Mathews, commended the Daughters for the effort they had put forth towards the erection of a monument commemorating the battle at Cricket Hill, stating that this would be the first of its kind placed south of the Rappahannock River. He said he hoped other places of historic interest would be marked also as there were quite a few, and he assured the Daughters the County of Mathews was glad to have the memorial placed on the Court House Green.

"Mr. Marvin Minter, local attorney and Past Commander of the American Legion Post 83, said it was a pleasure to cooperate with the Daughters and to be present on this occasion.

"Speaking for the County Board of Supervisors, Mr. L. W. Hudgins of Chesapeake District, assured those present that it was a great pleasure to give them the privilege to place the monument on county property.

"Little Miss Betty Carter White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howell of Hocks Wharf, broke the ground for the foundation.

"After the first spade of earth had been cast by little Miss Howell, members of the D. A. R. Memorial committee broke ground, as follows: Mrs. White, Mrs. Harry Howell, Mrs. Virginia Hudgins and Mrs. Robert Jackson."

At our February meeting plans were formulated for the unveiling of the Cricket Hill Monument, May the 11th, 1929, at which time an invitation to be present will be extended to our Governor, Hon. Harry Byrd, and the State Officers of the D. A. R., also the Commanding Officer at Fort Eustis and others. The Chapter is planning to make this occasion the big event in its history.

Only a small sum of money is to be raised for the defraying of the expenses of the unveiling and the erection of a steel marker at Cricket Hill. The monument has been paid for in cash, the Treasurer, Mrs. Robert Jackson, writing the check for the total amount.

In closing this brief history of our existence, I am attaching a copy of the address of our Chapter Regent made at the breaking of the ground for our monument which in few words tells our story of the struggle to reach our goal—(our monument.)

ADDRESS OF REGENT, CRICKET HILL CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Breaking of the Ground—Mathews Court House, Virginia, January, 1929.

Friends, neighbors and Daughters of the Revolution, who have gathered here from different parts of the county, I bid you welcome today.

This is the first opportunity the Cricket Hill Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, have had of welcoming you on such an occasion. Our Chapter was organized, December the 31st, 1923, at "Whitfield," the home of Mrs. Virginia Hudgins on East River.

We were confirmed by the National Society, D. A. R., January the 30th, 1924, and since that time have unswervingly maintained our interest in the patriotic work we had set out to accomplish.

We organized with a membership of fourteen which has been doubled since that time. The name "Cricket Hill" is in honor of the part played by our ancestors at the old fort of that name during the Revolutionary War.

We have gathered here today to inaugurate the beginning of the consummation of what has been dear to our hearts, as members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. We had conceived the idea of erecting a monument in memory of an important incident which took place in the early days of our struggle for American Independence, when the American Continental Soldiers, in command of General Andrew Lewis, won a decisive victory over the British Land and Sea forces in command of Lord Dunmore, last royal Governor of Virginia, at Fort Cricket Hill, June 9, 1776.

While this event, when compared with the great conflicts among men and nations, such as the battle of Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, and the Marne and Argonne Forest might sink into significance from a military standpoint, yet the spirit which actuated the men engaged, is as important to the history of our United States, in that it foretold in no uncertain terms the beginning of that freedom which the world had never known before, and which was destined to carry its influence until this new freedom had encompassed the globe.

Having this end in view, the Daughters of the American Revolution with untiring zeal, with many obstacles in the way of accomplishing this ideal, but encouraged by the generous aid in contributions of money from the Daughters and their friends, we have at last come in sight of our goal. Our monument has been completed and is now ready for erection, therefore, with great pleasure and satisfaction we are able to announce that we are now ready to turn the first spade of earth in preparation for the laying of the foundation of this memorial.

We are glad to have so many of our representative citizens here today and bid them a hearty welcome to join with us in the spirit of our former dreams, but now a reality.

WILLIE ANNE DUNN SMITH,
Registrar 1923-1930.

Feb. 26, 1929

CULPEPER MINUTE MEN CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Culpeper, Virginia

MRS. D. JAMES COLEMAN, REGENT—1930

This Chapter was organized May 29th, 1923, by the State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, at the home of Mrs. Berkeley G. Calfee. There were nineteen charter members and Mrs. Calfee was elected Regent.

The name Culpeper Minute Men, was chosen as especially appropriate as these Minute Men were the first to be raised in Virginia prior to the outbreak of the Revolution and have always been famous.

From the first the Chapter has specialized in historical research work and in educational work. It has given prizes in the county schools for the best essays on the early History of Culpeper and for the best standing in the study of American History. It has taken great interest in Conservation and Thrift, purchasing ten acres in the proposed Shenandoah National Park and planting trees on the school grounds. Also by writing articles on re-forestation, which have been published in the local newspapers.

It has compiled a list of historical places in the town and county of Culpeper and this list has been endorsed and used by the Historical Committee of the Virginia Conservation and Thrift Commission on the placing of historic markers on the highways.

One of the most important undertakings of the Chapter was a Lafayette Pageant in which the visit of General Lafayette to Culpeper in 1825 was put on at a Colonial home where he had been entertained. This past year has seen the location and marking of the grave of Mrs. Betty Washington Lewis, only sister of George Washington, which is near this town.

Mrs. Calfee has been Regent since the Chapter was organized. She is also State Chairman of Better Films. The membership has increased to fifty.

Culpeper Minute Men Chapter had nineteen Charter Members.

We have no specially distinguished members, but we have Mrs. Lucy Robert Pulliam, the *granddaughter* of a Revolutionary soldier, Major John Roberts, who was a Major when he was twenty years old.

We also have Mrs. Lelia Spotswood Willis, a lineal descendant of Governor Alexander Spotswood and the last owner of the Spotswood home; and many others who have distinguished Revolutionary ancestry and who are earnest and devoted Daughters of the American Revolution in every sense of the word.

MRS. BERKELEY G. CALFEE, *Regent,*
Culpeper, Virginia.

Clara W. Crigler (Mrs. J. C. Crigler, Jr.),
Historian Culpeper Minute Men Chapter D. A. R.

"LITTLE FORK" CHURCH HOLDS DISTINCTIVE PLACE

Ancient Building Was the Scene of Notable Gatherings in Early Days

BY MRS. BERKELEY G. CALFEE, *Regent,*
Culpeper Minute Men Chapter.

Little Fork Church, the most venerable and historic building in Culpeper County, is one of the three original churches of St. Mark's Parish. One, usually called the Lower Church, was situated near Governor Spotswood's seat, down near Germanna; one at Buck Run, near what is now the town of Culpeper, and this one near the boundary line of Fauquier County, which is the only one to survive the ravages of time and changing circumstances. The other two perished so long ago that it is difficult to ascertain with any degree of accuracy where they once stood.

To this church, known locally as "Oak Shade," from the giant oaks that guard it around, but always alluded to in the minutes of the vestry as Little Fork Church, or the church in the Little Fork, from its location between the Hazel and the Rappahannock rivers, built first in 1746, destroyed by fire in 1773 and rebuilt during the course of the next year, came the county folk of a broad countryside. They must have been a church-going folk, these early settlers of Culpeper, for twice it is recorded that the church had to be enlarged to admit of greater gatherings. It was remote from some parts of the county, but what was a small matter of a twenty-mile ride to one of the Lovells of Buck Run or Vestryman Downman of Germanna, when there was preaching at Little Fork church, and the certainty that every householder there would entreat their tarrying at his home for as many days thereafter as he would?

The earliest structure seems to have been of wood but at a vestry meeting just before the present building was erected it is recorded that: "The vestry resolved to build a church of brick, eighty feet long and thirty feet wide in the clear with twenty feet pitch, to be finished completely in best manner by the first day of November, 1776. Thirty thousand pounds of tobacco to be paid next summer, and the balance to be paid in three annual payments." In connection with the payment of thirty thousand pounds of tobacco for the building of this church, it may be stated that the salaries of ministers, during this period, were also paid in tobacco, some parishes ranking much higher than others, on account of the quality of tobacco raised in them. Thus a "sweet-scented" parish was accounted much more desirable than an "Orinoco" one. Also that a minister's tobacco, when sold, brought less in the bulk than others because it was so mixed.

There have come down to us of the present time, the quaintly expressed minutes of the vestry, as kept from 1730 up to and during the Revolutionary War, many echoes of the men and the life of those far-off times. We read of the changes of ministers, of Mr. de Butts being paid "nine thousand pounds of tobacco for thirty sermons," of the yearly alms-giving to the poor of the parish at "some convenient place;" of the election of a "study to be built on to the Glebe House for the greater convenience of the Rev. John Thompson." This gentleman was the most interesting of the early ministers of St. Mark's, which had not, until his coming, been very happy in its choice of shepherds, if choice could be the word used when it was necessary to receive whoever was recommended by the Governor and the Royal Commission and the very far-away Bishop of London. But the Reverend John Thompson, a Fellow of the University of Edinburgh and ordained in the Chapel Royal of St. James in London, who was not only a most learned and polished gentleman, but an exceedingly handsome one as well, was warmly received and much beloved, as is shown by many ancient documents as well as the Parish records. It was at a vestry meeting in the vestry house at the Fork on June 10, 1740, that "it is ordered that the Reverend John Thompson, being recommended by the Governor and Commissary, we do entertain him as our minister of our parish; and that he be paid as the law demands." One of the additions to the church was made during the first year of his pastorate, and it is also recorded during this year that Lady Spotswood, the widow of Governor Spotswood, had presented to the church "a velvet cloth and cushion of the same fashion." Therefore we are not surprised when we learn (from family records this, not the Vestry Minutes) that the lovely widow and the Reverend John Thompson are in the next year promised in marriage.

And presently we also learn that, beset by the objections of her children and relatives, she breaks her promise to the Reverend gentleman, whereupon he wrote her that notable letter, arguing the point, which is still in the possession of one of their descendants.

Beginning this epistle in stately form with "Madam," he opens the argument by saying that he had been informed that the reason her Ladyship had broken her promise to him was because her friends and advisers thought his station not equal to her own. Could any worldly station, asked he, be equal to those whose commission came from Heaven itself? Did she not know that some of the titles of a minister were Stewards of the Mysteries of Christ; Ministers of God; Ambassadors of the Most High. What earthly title, he asked, could equal or surpass any of these? For he was well aware that a person of her Ladyship's learning must know that from the time of the High Priest Melchisedec, as mentioned in the Book of Books, a priest had ever been honored and given high place in the Councils of Men. "And therefore, Dear Madam," he concluded, after several more pages along this line "having refuted all your arguments, you can no longer consistently refuse to consummate my happiness."

What widow could have resisted this? Not Lady Spotswood, certainly, for in November of the same year, 1742, she "consummated his happiness," and tradition says, her own as well, and became Mrs. John Thompson.

The beautiful brick house "Salubria," which he built for her, and where they lived many happy years, is still standing on an eminence overlooking the old town of Stevensburg. It is now owned by Mrs. John Cooke Grayson, Sr.

After the death of Lady Spotswood, Mr. Thompson married again, his second wife being a Miss Rootes, daughter of Philip Rootes, of Culpeper. He died at Salubria, in 1772, and is buried there. His will, a most interesting document, which is recorded in the Culpeper clerk's office, shows him to have possessed large tracts of land and much other property, which he divided among his children.

Little Fork Church was the meeting place of the people, from what is now three counties, in the Rev. Thompson's time, and in those picturesque days just preceding the Revolution, and one familiar with the history of Culpeper County can visualize the personnel of the crowds that would greet the reverend and beloved gentleman under the spreading oaks. The Carters, of Farley, the Lovells, of Buck Run; here comes Lady Spotswood's carriage, and the gentlemen go forward in a body, and here is lovely Betty Knox, of Windsor Lodge, riding on a pillion behind her honored father. The Liberty Hall carriage draws up with Madam Green and perchance some of her kin, the Blackwells of Fauquier, inside, with the men of the family on horseback as they ever were. The Lightfoots now come, and the Slaughters, just back from the Assembly at Williamsburg, mayhap, with the Strothers and the Pendletons, the Hamiltons and the Downmans, from down Germanna way, and the Barbours and the Claytons from the little town of Fairfax. There would be flutterings of silk and lace, exchange of compliments and of neighborly greetings, as these men and women of English descent and English tradition met to worship in the fashion of their English ancestors.

But beneath a seeming gaiety there would be an undercurrent of serious talk, especially noted as the older men form into their groups and one tells of the latest news from the sister Colonies of the North, and the hated Stamp Act is heatedly discussed; or another gives an account of the doings of the House of Burgesses at Williamsburg; or still another speaks of impending trouble with the Indians and their allies, the French, on the frontier.

This was the halcyon period of the old church, for later, with a revulsion against the tyranny of the Mother Country, came a revulsion of feeling against even the church that bore her name, though there were not wanting many families, who, dividing "Church and State" in their own minds even before such action had been taken by the Congress of the newly established country, remained loyal to the faith and the church of their ancestors.

An interesting side-light on the patriotic spirit of the Colonial vestrymen of St. Mark's is shown from a letter written about this time by Rev. Charles Woodmason to the Bishop of London, in which he says that he had accepted "for his health" the Parish of Bromfield, in Culpeper, but delayed so long in going it was given away, and that he could have gotten some other parish "had not the Virginians entered into a resolve not to elect any man for their minister but a native of America."

Two other early ministers of especial interest were the Rev. James Stevenson and his successor, Rev. John Woodville, who was also son-in-law of the former, having married Sarah Stevenson. A sermon which was preached by Mr. Stevenson on the occasion of Gen. Burgoyne's surrender in 1777, is still preserved by his descendants, and is interesting in giving a striking example of the piety and patriotism of our colonial ministers. He took charge of St. Mark's Parish in 1780 and later was unanimously elected by the congregation of St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, to the pastorate of that church. But he seems to have made his home in Culpeper, and spent his last days at The Glebe, near Brandy Station, where he died on June 20, 1809. Dr. J. W. Payne, of Kentucky, a grandson of Rev. John Woodville and a great-grandson of Rev. James Stevenson, has given us some interesting data concerning these two eminent men. The Lower Church, near Germanna, was evidently still in existence about 1817, for we read that "Mr. Woodville continued his modest ministry, preaching chiefly at the Lower church and the Little Fork church, and occasionally at Stevensburg and the Courthouse" (the present church of St. Stephen's had not been erected then, but preaching was probably held in some public place). And this grandson, Dr. Payne, says in regard to this: "In my boyhood I used often to accompany him on his visitations to the churches, carrying the communion service in the saddlebags, after the death of his body-servant, old 'Uncle Jim.'" And he speaks plaintively of the two Colonial churches of Little Fork and the Big Fork (Lower Church), of the latter he says it was a plain structure of wood, and that the gallery, built originally for Lady Spotswood, was in ruins. But he mentions especially the marble baptismal font, a gift, he understood, from Lady

Spotswood, and the monument to Dr. Downman. Of the brick church in the Little Fork, he says: "The long, square, high-backed pews, the sounding board, the pulpit, the reading desk and clerk's stand, the transverse aisles, its chancel in the east, the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments elegantly painted upon the communion tables, carried you back to a past generation. The congregations here," he added, "were generally large, and there were many Episcopal families in the neighborhood—Gen. M. Green, the Porters, the Picketts, Farishes, Wiggingtons, Freemans, Spillmans, Paynes, Withers and others. But you had to see it filled, when the Bishops came, to conceive of what it was in the days of old."

This quaint church furniture, so graphically described by Dr. Payne, was all destroyed during the War between the States. Horses of the Federal cavalry were stabled for several months during the winter of 1864 within this once sacred building, and the old pews, hour-glass pulpit and all the other church furnishings were used by the soldiers for firewood. At that time it was reported in a newspaper that a sermon had been found beneath the pulpit floor, preached fifty years before by the Rev. John Woodville, and that its "classic elegance" had surprised its captors!

When war clouds were gathering over all the country in the latter part of the eighteen-fifties, the oak grove and the open space around the Little Fork church was the rendezvous for that gallant independent company, which took for their name "The Little Fork Rangers." Here they met to drill, from here they marched away to battle for Virginia, and here—for many years—the survivors of this company have been holding their annual reunions. Some years ago a beautiful monument was erected in memory of their comrades who had fallen in battle.

The restoration of Little Fork church was begun by the late Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, when he was stationed in Culpeper in 1870, and this has been carried on by his successors, notably the present incumbent, Rev. K. J. Hammond, whose special efforts in this direction have been crowned with much success. Services are held regularly in the old church on certain Sunday afternoons during the summer, and a delightful event of every summer is the "All-day," service, usually in July, several congregations joining in the service and ministers from neighboring parishes assisting in the sermons. On these occasions a bountiful old-time basket lunch is always served beneath the shade of the stately oaks. At some future day it is hoped to restore the Colonial porch and to do other things which will make this old church, beloved by people of all denominations, once more the true picture of Colonial architecture that it was at the time of the American Revolution.

CULPEPER MEN BATTLE IN FRENCH-INDIAN WAR

Little-Known Sidelights on History Revealed in Interesting Article

BY MRS. BERKELEY G. CALFEE, *Regent*

Culpeper Minute Men Chapter—1929

Although the history of Culpeper county in the Revolutionary War, frequently described and deservedly commended, and the brave deeds of the heroic Culpeper Minute Men of the Revolution are matters of general knowledge, there is yet another page, and an older one, in the history of this historic county which is little known, and seldom, if indeed, ever referred to. And that is the part played by the men of Culpeper in the French and Indian War of 1756, when, nearly a quarter-of-a-century before the Revolution, a body of troops, numbering more than three hundred, and under the able command of Colonel Thomas Slaughter, marched through the wilderness and over the mountains to Winchester, then the very outpost of Virginia settlements.

Culpeper County, in the year 1756, was a vast territory, extending from Germanna, not so far this side of Fredericksburg, to the top of the Blue Ridge above Front Royal, but estates were correspondingly large, it being no unusual thing for grants of land to contain four and five thousand acres—sometimes more—and the population was scattered over this large territory, as not even the county seat was laid out until three years later. We can picture the colonists of those early days hastening to some house in a central part of the county, perhaps meeting at the home of Col. Slaughter, himself, when they received the summons to rendezvous for the march to the support of Col. Washington, at Winchester. And, although we have no authentic records of their uniform, it is safe to assume that knowing the character of the foe they were to encounter, they wore the woodsmen's garb, for Indian warfare was not so remote in those days that the older men had forgotten what it was like, and they were probably armed with muskets and tomahawks, as were the Minute men of some twenty years later.

An authentic and most interesting account of this expedition is preserved in the collection of Miscellaneous Colonial Documents, in the Virginia State Library, where is to be seen the petition of Colonel Thomas Slaughter to Governor Dunmore, some years after, in which he sets forth all the particulars of this expedition and gives the names of the officers of the regiment, which he, under a commission from Governor Dinwiddie, raised and commanded. Colonel Slaughter was of the opinion that he and his officers should have a share in the bounty land which, under an ordinance passed in 1763, was given for military service. The presence of the Culpeper Militia, at Winchester in 1756, is also shown in the Letters of Governor Dinwiddie in the State Archives.

After a stately address to "The Right Hon'ble John, Earl of Dunmore, his Ma'ty's Lieutenant and Governor General of Virginia and Hon'ble the Council thereof," Colonel Slaughter says in part: "That in the year 1756, he received a Commission from the Hon'ble Robert Dinwiddie, Esq'r then Lieut. Governor, to be Colo. of a bodie of Forces from the County of Culpeper with directions to raise four hundred men, to be marched on an expedition against the Indians above Winchester under the Command of y'r Petitioner, a Major, five Captains, Ten Lieutenants and Proportionable Subaltern Officers.

"That in obedience to the command Y'r Petitioner raised upwards of 300 men and marched with the officers, whose names are Subjoined, to Winchester, where he was to receive the orders of George Washington, Esq'r, then commander of the Virg'a Regiment—" and so on.

Other counties must have responded as promptly as did Culpeper for the petition further states that "Colo. Washington, after reviewing the forces sent from other Counties" held a

Council of War and "to save expense" decided to discharge some of the men from each county which had contributed troops, reserving "part only from each County, under which regulation two Companys of the Men from Culpeper were kept & employed during the Summer."

It is a matter of interest that the officers of this expedition were all men of note in the County, and that many of them had a prominence that was more than county-wide. And, therefore, it is designed to give a brief mention of those named by Col. Slaughter as taking part in this first punitive expedition from Culpeper, especially as many of them were ancestors of Culpeper families of today.

Col. Thomas Slaughter, the officer in charge, was a son of Robert Slaughter, of Culpeper, and one of the most prominent men in the county. He served as a member of the House of Burgesses from this county in the sessions of March 1756, April 1757, November 1758, February 1759, and again in the years 1766, 1767 and 1768. He married Miss Thornton, a daughter of Francis Thornton, and has many descendants.

William Green, Major of the "bodie of Forces," had also been a member of the House of Burgesses for many sessions, beginning in 1752 and representing Culpeper County almost continuously until 1761. A gallant little extract from his will as recorded in the Culpeper clerk's office, seems to show the spirit of the man. In it he says, "Being about to start upon an expedition against the enemy from which there is grave doubt I will ever return, I desire to make this, my last Will and Testament, hoping it will be satisfactory to all concerned therein." William Green was one of the early vestrymen of St. Mark's Parish, succeeding his father, Robert Green, in that office. He married Anne Coleman, of Caroline County. Another officer in this command of especial note was Captain Ambrose Powell, a vestryman of Bromfield Parish, which shows his home to have been near the Orange County line. He died in Culpeper in 1788, after having served as an officer in the Revolution, from which service he received a grant of two thousand acres of land. A daughter, Anne, married Col. Henry Hill and was the grandmother of the great Confederate leader, General Ambrose ("A. P.") Powell Hill.

John Field, another captain, had also served his country as member of the House of Burgesses and was one of the foremost men in the county. He afterwards commanded a regiment at the Battle of Point Pleasant, on October 20, 1774, and fell, mortally wounded, in that action. In his will, probated under date of May 15, 1775, he mentions several sons and daughters and refers pathetically to the fact of his son, Ezekiel, being missing, and the "certainty of his being dead or alive not known," but leaves him a large estate in case he is found alive.

Captain Benjamin Roberts was a justice of the peace of Culpeper and one of the signers of that famous "Protest of the Justices" to Governor Francis Fauquier, in 1765, against the hated Stamp Act. Captain Roberts also saw service in the Revolution, being captain of a company of the Virginia State Line in 1778-81.

Of Francis Kirtley, another captain, there is little known. Records of St. Mark's Parish show him to have served as vestryman in 1761, and that many years before, he, with Robert Green, had been appointed as "two reputable free-holders" for the very responsible task of "Counting the tobacco plants on the other side of Mountain Run to the North River." He died in 1763, and his will, which is recorded in Culpeper, only mentions two daughters, one of whom had married Mr. Cowherd and the other a Mr. Collins.

The fifth captain, Robert Green, was a brother of Major William Green. He was one of the Justices of the Peace in 1765, and his signature is affixed to "The Protest" signed by sixteen of the justices of Culpeper. He married Patty Ball, of Northumberland, and died in Culpeper.

John Green, another Lieutenant, was a younger brother of Major William and Captain Robert Green. He was a vestryman of St. Mark's Parish and a member of the House of Burgesses, but is best remembered for his gallant service in the Revolution. He entered the service as a captain, and won rapid promotions, becoming colonel of the 10th Va. Regiment, and serving with conspicuous bravery throughout the entire war. He died at his home in Culpeper in 1793. Some years ago by order of the War Department, his remains, and those of his wife, Susannah Blackwell, were moved to the Revolutionary section in the National cemetery at Arlington, where an appropriate stone marks their graves.

Ensign James Barbour, who is mentioned in the petition of Col. Slaughter, was afterwards very prominent in the affairs of the colony as indeed members of his family have ever been in public matters. He was a member of the House of Burgesses for many sessions, and in 1773 was County Lieutenant for Culpeper, a most responsible position. Ensign George Wetherall was afterwards Justice of the Peace and one of the signers of "The Protest." His wife was Milly Bledsoe, a daughter of William Bledsoe, of Culpeper, and a sister of the Mary Bledsoe who married Ambrose Powell. Thomas Triplett was also an ensign and later served in the Revolution as captain of Grayson's Additional Continental Regiment, in 1777 and 1778. And William Stanton, another ensign on the list, was the son of Thomas Stanton, vestryman of St. Mark's Parish, who died in 1741. His mother was Diana Field, a daughter of Henry Field, Sr. There were three Slaughters among the list of ensigns, John, James and Francis, Jr. John Slaughter and Francis Slaughter, Jr., were brothers, sons of Francis Slaughter, Sr. John married Milly Coleman, a daughter of the Robert Coleman, on whose land the town of Fairfax (Culpeper) was laid out, and his brother, Francis, Jr., married her sister. Soon after the Revolutionary War, about 1785, Francis and his family moved to Kentucky, settling in Hardy County. James Slaughter, a cousin of the other was afterwards a member of the Committee of Safety for Culpeper County in 1775, and was spoken of at that time as Col. Slaughter, doubtless from later service in the Militia. Ensign Willaim Lightfoot was a son of Major Goodrich Lightfoot, whose name is frequently seen in the early records of Culpeper history. He was a vestryman of St. Mark's Parish from 1752 to 1758, when he moved out of the bounds of this Parish to that of Bromfield.

Although the foregoing names are all of those that are mentioned in Col. Slaughter's petition, a small additional list is obtained from records once possessed by that noted historiographer, Philip Slaughter, who, in writing of the period of 1753-57, says: "The names of the following persons appear in a record as having served in a campaign against the French and Indians." Omitting those already mentioned, to avoid repetition, the list is as follows: "William Russell, William Brown, John Strother, William Slaughter, Martin Nalle, William Nalle, Charles Yancey, Reuben Long, William Robertson, William Yager, Henry Gaines, Henry Stringfellow, and William Roberts." And Dr. Slaughter adds: "All of these names have their representatives in Culpeper, and they are reproduced as matters of interest to their descendants."

They have always been fighters, these men of Culpeper!

DOROTHEA HENRY CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Danville, Virginia

MRS. ROBERT J. JONES, REGENT—1930

The Dorothea Henry Chapter, D. A. R. was organized on March 4, 1894 by Mrs. James G. Penn who became our first Regent.

There were sixteen Charter members viz.: Mrs. Edwin P. Beadles, Mrs. William T. Boatwright, Mrs. Walter B. Brooks, Mrs. John H. Cosby, Mrs. Caleb C. Dula, Mrs. William T. Harris, Mrs. George S. Hughes, Mrs. Henry Milliner (Miller?), Mrs. William Nelson, Mrs. Laura Patrick, Mrs. Walter T. Paxton, Mrs. James G. Penn, Mrs. Wilhelmia Phifer, Mrs. John F. Rison, Mrs. Walter D. Watson, Mrs. James P. Williamson.

Of these only five are now members, three of them have died.

We have had only three Regents, Mrs. James G. Penn, Mrs. John Hagan, who served only one year, and Mrs. W. T. Hughes.

Mrs. Penn by her magnetism, interest and ability, kept us alive and about our business. Mrs. Hagan's term was brief. Mrs. Hughes has served as Regent for ten years.

Our interest centered around this little nucleus of faithful souls, and from it sprang a Chapter which grew apace and waxed strong, and ere long our books showed a membership, of which we were justly proud, embracing many distinguished names, some from other states as well, Georgia and North Carolina principally being represented, and so keen was the interest therein inspired that many Chapters have sprung from ours. Notably among the first, our very alert and inspiring Daughter in Martinsville, the Patrick Henry Chapter, of whom we may well be proud. Our beloved Regent said in one of her reports that our membership extended from Maine to the Pacific Coast, at intervals, however, not in a continuous line.

In due time we reached our ninth year, and it became evident to most of us that the time had arrived when it behooved us to entertain the State Conference—think of it? How could we attempt it? "Every heart knoweth its own bitterness." How could we bare to the State at large a fact that we had kept for so long concealed within our own breast? Viz.: that our dear little town that we loved so well was, historically speaking, the most benighted spot on earth. Think of it! And in Virginia, too! Not a chair in which Washington had ever sat, and no bed or lounge upon which he had ever reclined. It was "worm-wood and gall" to our souls. Recent researches however, have bared the fact that he *did* once pass through Danville when his friend, Sir William Byrd, and his Colleagues were surveying the boundry line between Virginia and North Carolina, and "Tell it not in Gath," but they do say if Sir William had been strictly on the job, Danville would never have been in Virginia! Think of that! We rejoice that Sir William stood just where he did. To resume—

For years our efforts, along the lines which I have cited, had been concentrated on raising money for a Monument. Every other place had Monuments—why shouldn't we? We little dreamed of the difficulties confronting us. From time to time we had amassed considerable sums, and we began to picture to ourselves how grand a Monument would look in Memorial Grounds, but to whom should we dedicate it? We cast about, on all sides, but no name loomed up. We might have had Patrick Henry, had we not in a moment of frenzied generosity, named our Chapter for Dorothea, his wife, instead of for the immortal orator of "Give me liberty or give me death." Now Martinsville claimed him; so absolutely our cherished Monument movement went by default, and fell through for want of a suitable name. The funds, our hearts' treasures, going for different patriotic movements.

Well, to return to our subject, a meeting of the Executive Committee was called, the matter laid plainly before them, and their advice besought; decision was—*yes*, have them (the State Conference) come, and *stress* the *social* feature. Get them all so busy with entertainments, they would *rejoice* that there was nothing else for them to see in Danville. We tried it, and it worked to such an extent that after the Seventh Annual Conference, held here on October 28, 1903, was ended, we were so overwhelmed, so inundated with compliments, that only such level heads as ours were ever kept from being "turned."

Having been so successful as hostesses we were emboldened to make a second venture—so on October 28, 1916, the State Conference honored us again with its presence. Just thirteen years between the two events, and "truth to tell" the first wasn't in it with the last. So we feel that the fallacy of the unlucky "13" is done away with us, forever.

I had the honor and pleasure of attending the first State Conference, held in Richmond in 1897, as delegate, and our Chapter was bursting with pride, as our Regent was to respond to the address of welcome—and right royally did she acquit herself.

Mrs. Penn continued in office for twenty-three years, when she resigned. Whereupon she was made honorary Regent for life, and presented with a very handsome silver loving cup. This was the second testimonial, of a like character, that the Chapter had presented to Mrs. Penn for her long, faithful, and tactful services. Her resignation was tendered because she had taken up her winter residence in Washington.

Mrs. John L. Hagan was elected in her place, which office she filled successfully for a short time. She was succeeded by Mrs. W. T. Hughes, whose ten years of work has been deeply appreciated, and Mrs. R. J. Jones is just now entering upon her first year.

MRS. R. W. PEATROSS,
Delegate to the 1st Va. State Conference in
Richmond, Va., 1897.

MRS. GEORGE S. HUGHES, *Historian*,
Dorothea Henry Chapter.

August 29, 1929.

EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Onancock, Virginia

Miss Nannie W. Ames, Regent—1930

The Eastern Shore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized at Onancock, Virginia, March 1907, with twenty Charter members. This was the first Chapter organized in the two counties of Accomac and Northampton, comprising this section of Virginia, which is more or less cut off from the rest of the state by the Chesapeake Bay, and is known as the Eastern Shore of Virginia, hence that was the name chosen to designate this Chapter. The organizing Regent was Mrs. Belle Hemphill Quinby, whose untiring energy and heartfelt devotion to the cause of the Daughters of the American Revolution was largely responsible for the success of the Chapter in its early years.

Following is a list of the Charter Members:

Miss Elnora Powell Cahall; Miss Alice Custis, served as Chapter Historian; Miss Jane Henry Custis; Miss Margaret Conquest;* Mrs. Sarah Doughty;* Mrs. Blanche F. Evans; Mrs. Wessie Nock Eason; Mrs. Elise Evans Fletcher; Miss Sadie E. Fletcher, served as Chapter Secretary; Miss Annie F. Fletcher; Miss Annie E. Fosque; Mrs. Emeline C. Henderlite; Mrs. Agnes N. Parker; Mrs. Helen L. Parker; Mrs. Roberta K. S. Powell,* served as Chapter Regent; Mrs. Margaret Shield; Mrs. Mary H. Gibb Sharpley;* Miss Sarah E. Waples, served as Chapter Regent; Miss Sarah F. Waples; Mrs. Belle Hemphill Quinby, served as Chapter Regent and State Treasurer.

The list of Regents is as follows:

Mrs. Belle Hemphill, 1907-1914; Mrs. Roberta Kerr S. Powell, 1914-1915; Miss Sarah E. Waples, 1915-1917; Mrs. Evelyn R. Hopkins, 1917-1921; Miss Sarah E. Nock, 1921-1924; Mrs. Lilly B. Geiger, 1924-1927; Miss Nannie W. Ames, 1927—.

During the Regency of Mrs. Quinby the annual State meet-

(*Designates a present member of the Chapter.)

ing was entertained by the Eastern Shore Chapter, September 1912. A tablet was unveiled in the Courthouse at Accomac to Captain Samuel Waples, who served in the Revolutionary War, also during her Regency. A marker has recently been secured for the grave of Commodore Whaley, who served in the Revolutionary War, the first steps towards this having been taken while Mrs. Evelyn R. Hopkins was Regent. Miss Sarah E. Nock, during her Regency, started a movement towards securing funds for erecting a bronze tablet to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Accomac County who died in the World War.

MISS NANNIE W. AMES, *Regent.*

1928

FAIRFAX COUNTY CHAPTER

Vienna, Virginia

MRS. FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, REGENT—1930

CHAPTER FORMED

Daughters of American Revolution at Vienna, Virginia, Elect Officers

(Special Correspondence of *The Star,* Washington, D. C.)

"Vienna, Virginia, Oct. 18, 1905.

"The ladies of Vienna, Virginia, and vicinity formed the first Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Fairfax County, Virginia, Saturday evening last. The meeting, which was held at the home of Dr. B. W. Summy at Vienna, was presided over by the State Regent, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, and was well attended by those interested in the organization.

"After an informal discussion of the object of the Chapter its formation was perfected and the following officers chosen: Mrs. George E. King, regent; Mrs. Franklin Sherman, vice-regent; Miss Mary Huntington, recording secretary; Miss Miriam Sherman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. G. Coumbe, treasurer; Mrs. B. W. Summy, registrar.

"This Chapter of the D. A. R. will be known as 'Fairfax

County Chapter,' and its formation is largely due to the energy of Mrs. M. F. Gibson, a member of Western Reserve Chapter of Ohio."

A D. A. R. SCHOLARSHIP

At the monthly meeting of Fairfax County Chapter, D. A. R., which was held with Mrs. B. W. Summy, in Washington on Saturday, it was decided to establish a scholarship valued at $150 a year at the State Normal School at Farmville, open to a girl student from Fairfax County. The Scholarship is to be named after Mrs. Caroline Sherman and is intended as a tribute to her splendid record as vice-regent in carrying on the patriotic work of the Chapter in the public schools, a work which Mrs. Sherman now feels compelled to give up.

SKETCH OF FAIRFAX COUNTY CHAPTER

March 4th, 1916.

Fairfax County Chapter was approved by the National Board of the Daughters of the American Revolution on October 3rd, 1905. Organized by the State Regent, Mrs. Eleanor S. W. Howard. Chapter members as follows, and in order as entered in the book of Registrar: Mrs. King, Mrs. Bethel, Mrs. Falck, Mrs. Summy, Miss Sherman, Miss M. Huntington, Mrs. Hunter, Miss L. Huntington, Mrs. Coumbe, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Sherman, Miss Ballard. Charter obtained from National Society February, 1906. The educational work of the Chapter was taken up the second year after organization. In February, 1907, there were 19 papers and one prize; 1908 Chapter offered medal; 1909 Chapter medal and $30.00 from School Board; 1910, Mr. Hall, Superintendent of Schools, offered medal and School Board gave $50.00 and gave each year what increased expenditures were necessary; 1912 was the banner year—299 essays sent in—each district was represented. Mrs. Williams in 1913, 14 and 15 gave a medal in honor of her husband. Mrs. Franklin Sherman gave a $5.00 gold piece in 1914, and 1915 to the Primary grades. A change is made this year: examinations in U. S. History instead of essay work for schools. Presentation of prizes occurs each April at meeting of the Teachers Institute.

Two Revolutionary graves have been marked, that of Col. Shreve at Waycross, June 17, 1909; Rev. James M. Nourse officiated; members present, Mrs. Bethel, Mrs. Quick, Miss L. Huntington and Mrs. King. May 8th, 1912, at Falls Church, when Rev. Mr. Calendar held a service in Old Falls Church, the grave of Simeon Sommers was marked. Quite a large attendance of members. In 1909 money was contributed to aid in preserving Hungerford's Tavern at Rockville, Maryland. In 1910 money was contributed to aid an athletic company of young men, pupils in the public schools. In April, 1912, a bronze tablet, the work of the Gorham Company of New York City—cost $50.00—was placed on a large boulder at Great Falls, in honor of George Washington and his work at this point as a surveyor and as a tribute to him because of his greatness in many ways. A large company assembled. The State Regent of Virginia, Mrs. Jamison, was present, also State Regent of Massachusetts. Address delivered by Rep. Rodenberry. Rev. James M. Nourse offered prayer. Chapter voted to establish a scholarship.

Mrs. Smoot, in April 1913, and while Regent, offered a scholarship to be known as the William Smoot Scholarship to William and Mary College, in honor of her husband. At June meeting of last year a letter read from Mr. Lane, Treasurer of the College, as to the good work being done by this memorial scholarship. The Caroline Sherman Scholarship was begun in March 1913. About $250.00 has been paid on that. This scholarship goes to the Harrisonburg Normal School for girls at sums of $50.00 to worthy seniors, the money to be repaid in two years from time of loan and to draw four per cent interest. On Flag Day, 1910, a flag was presented with appropriate exercises to the public school at Falls Church, after which the Chapter was entertained by Mrs. Hawxhurst, a dainty luncheon being served. At meeting of last month, February, Chapter voted to mark the site of the old Court House at Freedom Hill. As our yearbook shows the Founder of Fairfax Chapter is Mrs. Charles C. Gibson, and those who have served as Regents are Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Smoot, Mrs. King and Mrs. Sherman, our present Regent. We have lost by death an Honorary member, Mrs. Walworth; one of our Real Daughters, Mrs. Burch; one Charter member, Mrs. Falck; and Mrs. James M. Nourse. We still have one Real Daughter, Mrs. Gillespie, who resides at Leesburg. She was eighty-six last November, having been born in November 1829.

ANNUAL REPORT—1926

In October 1926, the Fairfax County Chapter celebrated its twenty-first birthday. The Chapter was organized at Vienna, Virginia, in October 1905, with a membership of twelve, living in different sections of the county. The membership at present numbers sixty-eighth, several of whom are residents of foreign countries. Mrs. Gibson was the founder of the Chapter, and the *then* State Regent, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, presided at the first meeting.

The first work undertaken by the Chapter (which it still continues) was that of education in the county schools. A gold medal is given yearly, through the Chapter, by Caldwell & Company, another by Mr. M. D. Hall, the superintendent of County Schools, and still another by Mrs. Franklin Williams in honor of her husband's long, earnest and effective work in the interest of the County Schools.

The Chapter was fortunate in having had among its membership two Real Daughters whose names and memories we cherish and revere—Mrs. Mary Burch and Mrs. Narcissa Gillespie.

The Chapter has located and suitably marked the graves of two Revolutionary soldiers. Every call for contributions for patriotic purposes has been met promptly—outside as well as inside the county and state.

In 1912 a bronze tablet was placed on a large boulder at Great Falls, on the Potomac River, in commemoration of the work of George Washington at this point as a surveyor and pioneer in the improvement of water transportation, on which occasion there was a very large assemblage of people present, including two State Regents.

In 1913 Mrs. William Smoot, a member of the Chapter, offered a Scholarship at William and Mary College as a memorial to her husband.

In the same year the Caroline Sherman Scholarship was established at the Harrisonburg Normal School for worthy girls.

Two handsome flags have been presented to public schools in the county, one at Falls Church and one at Oakton.

In 1922 the Chapter placed a large boulder, with bronze tablet, to mark the site of the first Court House in Fairfax County, at a spot known from earliest days as Freedom Hall.

The Fairfax County Chapter has contributed to the Yorktown Custom House and the Kenmore fund, and through individual members, has contributed two handsome historic engravings to the Kenmore mansion's furnishing; one of these is a picture of Washington, and the other the celebrated engraving known as Lady Washington's Reception. The sum of sixteen dollars was contributed by the Chapter to the Virginia Column at Continental Hall.

In June 1926, a memorial to the men and boys of Fairfax County who gave their lives for their country in the Great War was unveiled by the Chapter. This memorial consists of a huge granite block with a handsome bronze tablet suitably inscribed with the name of the Chapter, the insignia of the D. A. R., and the names of the honored dead. It is located on the lawn of the venerable Court House at Fairfax, the county seat, which is itself one of the historic shrines of the country. The exercises preliminary to the unveiling were held in the Court House which was crowded to its capacity by representative men and women of the county.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGINA P. MCGROORTY, *Historian.*

Organized October 14, 1905;
Mrs. Franklin Williams, Regent,
Vienna, Virginia.

Members 79.

FALLS CHURCH CHAPTER—*Corrections*

I regret very much that the following part of the history of Falls Church Chapter was omitted from the original manuscript. The letter containing this was misplaced among some other papers for which I am very sorry. This is the best I can do to rectify the mistake.

JENNIE T. GRAYSON.

"The name of another Charter Member should be added:

Alice Murray Fellows (Mrs. H. A.), Cor. Sec. 1911-1916; Rec. Sec. 1914; Regent 1918-1919; Vice-Regent 1923, 1924.

The name of the Organizing Regent should be *changed* from Mrs. Gibson to Mrs. W. E. Callender. This information was mistakenly given by a Charter Member and it is due to Mrs. Callender that the mistake be corrected. I shall be very grateful to you if you will make the necessary changes.

Very sincerely,

LUCINA M. BETHUNE (MRS. J. F.)."

MRS. WILLIAM E. CALLENDER,

Founder and First Regent of the Falls Church Chapter D. A. R., Falls Church, Virginia.

Mrs. Callender was born in Norfolk, Virginia, daughter of Captain William Edward Hudgins and Louise Victoria Stone Hudgins, his wife (Louise Stone was the daughter of Captain Edward E. Stone, U. S. N.).

Estelle Victoria Hudgins was married in Norfolk, Virginia, to the Rev. William Edward Callender, of Edinburgh, Scotland, Priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 11th day of August 1897. She was the mother of four children, two of whom are deceased and two living: Virginia O. Callender, wife of J. Brooks Johnston, and Louise deM. Callender, wife of Dr. James B. West, both of Norfolk, Virginia.

Mrs. Callender entered the D. A. R. on the record of Captain William Davenport, Captain in the Revolutionary War. She was Founder and First Regent of the Falls Church Chapter D. A. R., and is the Genealogist of the Great Bridge Chapter D. A. R., of Norfolk, Virginia.

Mrs. Callender is President of the Virginia Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. Also Recording Secretary of the Norfolk Committee, Colonial Dames of America, in the State of Virginia. She is a member of The Hereditary Order of the Descendants of Colonial Governors, by right of direct descent from Governor Samuel Mathews, of Virginia.

Mrs. Callender is ex-Councillor of the National Genealogical Society of America. Her contributions to Genealogical research have been many. She is Vice-Chairman of the Norfolk Committee A. P. V. A. Also a member of the Woman's Club of

Norfolk, the Norfolk Society of Arts, the Woman's Democratic Loyalty League, and Daughters of the Confederacy. During the World War Mrs. Callender did constructive work with the Women's Patriotic Societies.

Residence: 15 Pelham Place, Norfolk, Virginia. Member of Christ Episcopal Church.

(The above is copied from *The Biographical Cyclopaedia of American Women,* Vol. 1, Page 206.)

BIOGRAPHY OF MRS. JOHN S. BARBOUR,

Second Regent Falls Church Chapter D. A. R.

Mary Grimsley Barbour, born Culpeper, Va., March 12th, 1873; parents, Judge Daniel A. Grimsley (Col. C. S. A.) and Elizabeth Browning; educated in the public schools and at Mt. Pisgah Academy, Culpeper, Va., and Hollins College; married to John Strode Barbour April 4th, 1894; present address, Fairfax, Va., and The Highlands, Washington, D. C.

Church affiliation, Baptist.

Member of the Falls Church Chapter D. A. R.; Fairfax Chapter U. D. C.; Fairfax Garden Club; The Washington Club, and Open Forum Book Club, Washington, D. C.

Conducted the correspondence of the Falls Church Chapter D. A. R. with J. Pierpont Morgan in reference to the will of Martha Washington, which ultimately resulted in the return of that document to the records of Fairfax County.

Revolutionary Ancestors: John Lillard, Thomas Lillard, and William Browning; all of Culpeper County, Virginia.

John Lillard entered the army at fifteen years of age, served two years, and was present at the surrender at Yorktown. His father, Thomas Lillard was a soldier in the Continental army; as was also his uncle, Captain John Lillard.

William Browning suffered the hardships of Valley Forge, and was one of five brothers who gave his service to the cause of American Independence.

BIOGRAPHY OF MRS. H. E. MORAN,

Regent Falls Church Chapter D. A. R.

Moran, Jessie V. (Mrs.), daughter of Anthony W. and Jessie R. Armstrong. Born in Alexandria, Va., July 10, 1889. After graduation from Arlington Institute, Alexandria, studied music at Peabody Conservatory, Baltimore, Md. Married Harry E. Moran, of Washington, D. C., March 30, 1911. Two children: Katharine E. and Harry E., Jr. Revolutionary ancestor from whom descent was traced—Thomas Lynch of Green's Rest, St. Mary's County, Md.

Regent, Falls Church Chapter D. A. R., 1925-1927.

Address—East Falls Church, Virginia.

FALLS CHURCH CHAPTER

Falls Church

MRS. PEARCE HORNE, REGENT—1930

The Falls Church Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized June 7, 1910, at the home of Mrs. Swan Sinclair, with Mrs. Charles Gibson of Vienna, Virginia, as Organizing Regent. The Chapter was organized through the efforts of Mrs. W. E. Callender, who felt that Falls Church, the largest town in Fairfax County, offered a promising new field for D. A. R. work. The following were Charter members of the Chapter:

Mrs. J. A. Albrecht (Adelia A.), Mrs. John S. Barbour (Mary G.), Mrs. H. C. Birge (Jeanne E.), Mrs. W. E. Callender (Estelle), Mrs. F. R. Dudley (Mary), Mrs. Augustus Duffey (Maie P.), Mrs. Charles Gage (Kathleen R.), Miss Caroline E. Hudgins, Mrs. David Irwin (Mildred B.), Mrs. George N. Lester (Grace B.), Mrs. H. T. Miller (Nora S.), Mrs. Henry E. Mott (Cornelia), Mrs. George G. Parker (Margaret R.), Mrs. Swan Sinclair (Louise S.), Mrs. Samuel Styles (Mary E.), Mrs. S. A. Sutton (L. de W.), Mrs. Jonas T. Unverzagt (Kate L.), Mrs. Robert E. Thornton (Sue).

The following were elected as officers:

Mrs. W. E. Callender, Regent; Mrs. Johns S. Barbour, Vice-Regent; Mrs. Samuel Styles, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Augustus Duffey, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. George N. Lester, Treasurer; Mrs. Frederick R. Dudley, Historian; Mrs Robert E. Thornton, Registrar.

It is interesting to note that the first Secretary and the first Treasurer are again serving in the same offices, in 1929.

The following Charter members are still members of the Chapter:

Mrs. Barbour, Mrs. Birge, Mrs. Dudley, Mrs. Lester, Mrs. Mott, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Styles, Mrs. Unverzagt.

of Pierpont Morgan. Due to the untiring efforts of the Falls Church Chapter, through its Regent, Mr. Morgan relinquished its possession. The will was returned to the State with appropriate ceremonies at which the Chapter assisted. Mrs. Barbour also aroused state interest in a memorial to George Mason, which was to take the form of a fence enclosing his grave at Gunston Hall.

A marker was placed at the grave of John Ball, Revolutionary Soldier, and great-grandfather of Mrs. L. E. Gott, a member of the Chapter.

A mahogany framed mirror was presented by the Chapter to the Virginia room in Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. Robert Formad, Regent 1914-1916

Biography not yet received.

The Chapter became interested in the Blue Ridge Industrial School and contributed a scholarship to a day pupil. This work has been continued under every following Regent, and since 1924 the contribution has been doubled.

A fence was placed by the Chapter around one of the original milestones of the District of Columbia, located within the boundaries of Falls Church. Many distinguished guests attended the ceremonies incident to this function.

Mrs. Eugene MacNair, Regent 1916-1918

Emma Tenney MacNair, born in Hampstead, N. H.; daughter of Silas William Tenney and Mary L. Chase, descendants of early English settlers in New England; brought up in western New York State; educated Danville, N. Y., High School; Teacher's Course Posse Gymnasium, Boston, Mass.; married, 1894, Eugene L. MacNair, Danville, N. Y. Topographer, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., Captain Engineer Reserve Corps in active service World War; two children, David Tenney MacNair, deceased, and Mildred MacNair; member of Presbyterian Church; joined D. A. R. on record of Joseph Chase, Jr.; Residence, Falls Church, Virginia.

The Chapter cooperated in the installation of a tablet to the Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence, placed in the Capitol at Richmond. The Chapter engaged actively in war work, knitting for the soldiers, making scrap-books, and contributing to the support of war orphans.

Mrs. Harry A. Fellows, Regent 1918-1920

Alice Murray Fellows, daughter of Enoch Milton Murray and Virginia Welch; born at The Plains, Virginia; member of Episcopal Church; United Daughters of the Confederacy; married, June 22, 1899, to Harry A. Fellows; children, Virginia Murray Fenwich and Harry A. Fellows, Jr.; joined D. A. R. on record of Sylvester Welch.

War work was continued during the first year and in 1919-20, attention was directed to the aid for the local schools. Books and athletic equipment were given to the Falls Church school and a movement was fostered to improve sanitary conditions. Ivakota Farm, an institution for wayward girls, a philanthropy dear to the heart of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, was visited and given financial help. A contribution, which has become since this time an annual gift, was made to the Students' Loan Fund. An interesting social function was the tea given jointly with the Fairfax County Chapter, to Virginia Delegates to the Congress.

Mrs. Elida C. Hough, Regent, 1920-1922

Louie Josephine English Hough, born Georgetown, D. C., daughter of Charles S. English and Ellen D. Miller; educated Washington High School and Washington Normal School; teacher in Washington Schools; afterwards clerk in government office; married, 1917, Elida C. Hough, Falls Church, Va.; member Presbyterian Church; joined D. A. R. on record of Colonel Sylvanus Seely, successively Captain, Major and Colonel of New Jersey troops.

Fifty dollars was contributed to the George Mason Memorial Fund. Further fulfillment of the $100.00 pledge became unnecessary, as Mr. Louis Hertle, the present owner occupant of Gunston Hall, himself placed the fence around George Mason's grave. Interest was maintained in Ivakota Farm, and a contribution of $40.00 was made to the purchase of Kenmore. A gift of $150.00 was made toward the salary of a County Demonstrator.

Mrs. Samuel H. Styles, Regent, 1922-1924

Mary Edwards Riley Styles, born Washington, D. C., January 3, 1869, daughter of Joseph and Mary Edwards Riley; member Episcopal Church; married, June 8, 1892, at Falls Church, Va., to Samuel Holmes Styles of New York City; children, Elizabeth Morgan Styles of Falls Church and Francis Holmes Styles, U. S. Consul, Antwerp, Belgium; Charter member of Chapter; joined D. A. R. on record of Joseph Edwards, Jefferson County, Va.

An encyclopædia and a framed engraving of George Washington were presented to the Falls Church School. Fifteen dollars was contributed to the purchase of the Yorktown Custom House. A community celebration of the Fourth of July, sponsored jointly by the American Legion, the Woman's Club and the Falls Church Chapter D. A. R. was featured by a history of Falls Church, written and read by Lucina M. Bethune. This history was printed by the Chapter and the proceeds from the sale devoted to Chapter work.

Mrs. Harry E. Moran, Regent 1924-1926

Biography not yet received.

Twenty dollars was given to the Monticello Fund and a further contribution was made to the Yorktown Custom House. A service at the Old Falls Church, followed by a tea in the Parish House, was held for the Virginia delegates to the National Congress. Forty dollars was contributed to the Memorial which the Fairfax County Chapter erected in the grounds of the Fairfax Court House, in honor of men of Fairfax County who lost their lives in the World War. The Chapter also assisted at the unveiling ceremonies.

Mrs. John F. Bethune, Regent 1926-1928

Lucina McGroarty Bethune, born Georgetown, D. C.; daughter of Charles Neil McGroarty and Evangeline Tweed; educated Washington, D. C., High School; A.B. Columbian (now George Washington) University, 1902; member Presbyterian Church; married, April 29, 1904, John Franklin Bethune. Sec. U. S. Tariff Commission; daughter, Catherine Jean Bethune;

joined D. A. R. on record of Nicholas Taliaferro, 1st Lieutenant 3rd Va. Reg't.

Independence Week was observed in 1926, and on June 28, the Chapter caused the bells of the town to be rung in unison with those all over the land. On July 11, 1926, a pew presented to the Old Falls Church by the Fairfax County and Falls Church Chapters in honor of George Washington, was dedicated at a vesper service. Letters were written to state officials and members of the legislature, strongly endorsing the substitution of a Carillon for any other form of World War Memorial at Richmond. A platform flag was presented to the new Public School, together with a framed copy of Washington's Prayer and a framed engraving of James Madison for whom the school is named. A contribution was made to the Woodrow Wilson Fund, and a chair was subscribed for in Constitution Hall, with an initial payment of twenty-five dollars.

Mrs. Pearce Horne, Regent 1928

Frances Hill Horne, born Culpeper, Va., daughter of Henry Horne and Betty Hill; member Presbyterian Church; United Daughters of Confederacy; Society for Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; Pres. Southern Relief Association; Trustee Culpeper Memorial Association; married, Nov. 10, 1905, Pearce Horne of Georgia.

The outstanding feature of the present Regent's regime has been the completion within a year of the payment on the chair in Constitution Hall, also a subscription has been made to the Virginia Potential Donor's Fund. A movement is underway to secure the preservation of a tree in the Old Falls Churchyard, said to be more than two hundred years old.

The Falls Church Chapter submits this record of past achievements with the hope that the future will unfold many more opportunities for patriotic service.

FORT CHISWELL CHAPTER

Bristol, Virginia

MRS. FLOYD ROBERTS, REGENT—1930

A history of the Fort Chiswell Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

This Chapter was organized at the home of Mrs. A. Pierce Pepper, November 14, 1923, with Mrs. Pepper, Organizing Regent, appointed by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, State Regent.

The Charter was issued August 6, 1924, signed by Mrs. Lora Haynes Cook, President General; Alice Frye Briggs, Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Flora A. Walker, Organizing Secretary General, and by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, State Regent.

The following names are on the Charter:

Mrs. A. Pierce Pepper, Regent; Mrs. W. E. Martin, Vice-Regent; Mrs. H. A. Jones, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Henry Roberts, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Hugh Eaton, Registrar; Mrs. W. H. Cox, Treasurer; Mrs. Robert Gray, Historian; Mrs. James D. Tate, 2nd Vice-Regent.

The Chapter has done a great deal of constructive work in the community and out; a most important contribution being toward fitting up a room in the King's Mountain Memorial Hospital in Bristol, Tenn. Scholarships have been given, such as the one of $50.00 given to Miss Mitchel at Stonewall Jackson College. The Chapter has contributed to Ellis Island, buying the manuals, sending money, and boxes. Money has been contributed to the Philippine Scholarship Fund.

The Chapter has been interested in the study of the flag, by having the study and interest in the subject fostered in the public schools of Bristol. The flag code has been placed in the hands of the teachers in order that instruction might be given.

The amount of ten dollars was sent to the State treasurer to buy shrubs for the flooded district of the South.

Five dollars was sent to the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Fund at Oxford, Ohio.

The Chapter gave a five dollar gold piece to the pupil making the highest grade in American History at the Virginia High

School, Bristol, Va. It was voted that Fort Chiswell Chapter make this an annual affair in Virginia High School.

The Chapter purchased ten cubic feet of ground amounting to ten dollars, this representing a contribution to Constitution Hall.

The Chapter has purchased and paid for a chair in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C.

A medal was offered to the pupil in the Virginia High School, Bristol, Va., making the highest grade in either American or State Histories.

A paper written and read by Mrs. Jouet McG. Boyd on William Byrd and his connection with Fort Chiswell was sent to the reciprocity committee for exchange.

The Treasurer was requested to purchase a scrapbook and place it in the hands of the Chapter Historian to keep records and historical events.

The amount of five dollars was sent to the Woodrow Wilson D. A. R. Scholarship Fund, and ten dollars for the upkeep of the Yorktown Custom House of Revolutionary fame.

Laura Lou Sherer Copenhaver (Mrs. Bascom E.)

Born in Columbus, Texas, where her father was President of Colorado College. At the age of three years returned to Virginia with her parents and has since made her home in Marion, Va., where her father founded the Marion College for girls. In 1895 she married Bascom E. Copenhaver, who was at the time President of Marion College. She has for thirty years been a teacher in the college founded by her father. She has had sketches, stories, and plays accepted by the leading magazines. Her life of Madam Russel will appear in June 1929, Scribner's, and an article by her recently appeared in the Atlantic Monthly entitled "Shall I Run for Congress?"

She has accepted invitations during the past few years to lecture at the International Conferences at Geneva, Wisconsin; Northfield, Mass.; St. Petersburg, Fla.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Cleveland, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; and New Orleans. Mrs. Copenhaver has also developed a large and growing industry among the natives of her county in Southern Mountain Crafts, especially old fashioned weaving of bed spreads, comforts, flax-huins, etc.

Julian Harris, in the Columbus Enquirer-Sun of April 1, 1928, has a long article concerning Mrs. Copenhaver's activities in this connection.

She has five children who were prepared for the battle of life at their mother's knee—for notwithstanding her great and varied interests her family have ever held first place.

Mrs. Copenhaver is a member of Fort Chiswell Chapter, D. A. R.; of Holston Chapter, U. D. C.; and is a member of the Lutheran Church.

MRS. AMELIA B. MARTIN (MRS. W. E.), *Regent,*
Sullins College, Bristol, Va.

There are fifty-seven members.

FORT LEWIS CHAPTER

Salem, Virginia

MRS. THOMAS H. COOPER, REGENT—1930

The Fort Lewis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Salem, Virginia, was organized May 1st, 1925, with Mrs. W. R. Cross Organizing Regent.

The name, Fort Lewis, was chosen as most appropriate since about four miles west of Salem is the site of Fort Lewis, a pre-Revolutionary frontier fort. The records seem to establish the fact that the fort was built by General Andrew Lewis sometime prior to 1755. Its purpose was to afford protection against the Indians. General Andrew Lewis, for whom the fort was named, was the hero of the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774 and a brigadier-general in the Continental army.

We have marked the spot of the old Indian Fort, Fort Lewis. It was commanded at one time by Colonel, afterwards General Andrew Lewis against the Indians, and was the only protection all the settlers of middle and southwest Virginia had against the Indians during the troublous times of war.

We had the marker unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, a great-great-granddaughter of General Lewis taking a part in the services.

The inscription is as follows:

Fort Lewis
Pre-Revolutionary Stronghold of the
Pioneers of This Section
Against the Indians
Erected by
Fort Lewis Chapter
Of the Daughters of the
American Revolution.

The Chapter owns the tiny spot on which our Fort Lewis marker stands.

The following is a list of the organizing members and the first Chapter officers:

Ellie Hubert Barnett (Blanton S.); Lula Armstrong Cross (Wilbur R.), Regent; Rosalynd Roberts Evans (W. G.); Jessie Morgan Hammit (Mrs. Charles C.) Registrar; Ida Rosser Kelly (George R.), Vice-Regent; Minnie W. Lewark (A. Thomas); Janie Buford Price (Taylor); Kathleen Price Repass (Everett L.), Corresponding Secretary; Elizabeth Huffard Saul (John P. Jr.), Treasurer; Bentley Wysor West (Thomas F.); Lucy Armistead Martin Worden (George L.); Lucy Evans Rice, Recording Secretary; Ann Ward Stoy (E. C.); Edna Duncan Shields (Richmond); May Barnitz Cooper (T. H.); Mary Beverley Duncan (Miss), Historian; Frances E. Self (Miss); Frances Harvey McClung (John Louis).

Fort Lewis Chapter has been very fortunate in having as their Regents, Mrs. W. R. Cross, who served from 1925-1927, and Mrs. Charles Hammit from 1927-1929.

Mrs. Cross, in addition to her regency in the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and has been engaged in many Woman's Club activities. The outstanding accomplishment of her regency was the erection in 1927 of a beautiful granite marker on the site of Fort Lewis near Salem, Virginia. During this period the Chapter was hostess of a delightful colonial tea.

Mrs. Hammit, the present Regent, has been a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution for eighteen years and an officer in both the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the American Legion Auxiliary. During Mrs. Hammit's regency the Chapter has purchased a chair in Constitution Hall and has sponsored a beautiful colonial entertainment.

The entire history of the Chapter has been marked by the enthusiastic interest of its members in their organization, by harmony, good fellowship and a sincere desire to further the work of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

MARY B. DUNCAN.

Mrs. Jessie M. Hammit (C. C.), Regent,
R. F. D. No. 1, Salem, Va.

FORT LOUDOUN CHAPTER

Winchester, Virginia

MISS ROSE MACDONALD, REGENT—1930

Fort Loudoun Chapter was organized in the presence of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, State Regent, on December 2, 1921.

Organizing Regent was Mrs. Katherine Glass Greene (Harry R.).

Fort Loudoun was built by Colonel (afterwards General) Washington in 1754 as a protection for the people against the Indians when Winchester was a frontier town, and was named by Washington for the Earl of Loudoun.

CHAPTER REGENTS TO DATE

Katherine Glass Greene (Mrs. H. R.), Organizing Regent, 1921. Regent December 1921-January 1924.

Edith Jackson O'Neal (Mrs. S. D.), Regent January 1924-May 1926, when she became State Registrar of Virginia D. A. R.

Grace E. Rice (Mrs. Warren), Regent May 1926-May 1928.

Miss Rose MacDonald, Regent May 1928—and is the present Regent.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Virginia Athey, now Mrs. William Sinnott, transferred.
Retha Athey, now Mrs. Melville Shirley, transferred.
Mrs. George Baetjer, deceased.
Grace Wright Bond (Mrs. W. Mc.), deceased, Registrar.
Anna Briggs, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary.
Madge Tabb Cather (Mrs. Howard).
Mary Strickler Collins (Mrs. Michael), Parliamentarian.
Ethel Athey Cooper (Mrs. G. C.).
Katherine Kurtz Eddy (Mrs. C. V.), Librarian.
Susan Faulkner (Mrs. Gray Beverly), deceased.
Katherine Glass Greene (Mrs. H. R.), Organizing Regent, Chaplain, State Librarian.
Louise Baker Glass (Mrs. W. W.), Vice-Regent.
Marie Jones Jolliffe (Mrs. Townsend), Genealogist.
Viola S. Griffith (Mrs. E. S.).
Louise R. Heist (Mrs. George H.), Genealogist.
Lucy Fitzhugh Kurtz, Vice-Regent.
Mollie Tabb Lyon (Mrs. Alexander).
Mrs. Virginia Maynard, deceased.
Edith Jackson O'Neal (Mrs. Samuel D.), Corresponding Secretary, Regent, Historian, State Registrar.
Caroline Quartz.
Rosa Shryock Quartz (Mrs. Fred).
Grace Enos Rice (Mrs. Warren), Recording Secretary, Regent, Vice-Regent.
Nan Maynard Rosenberger (Mrs. John H.), Vice-Regent.
Mary Robinson.
Henrietta A. Sibert (Mrs. J. W.), Corresponding Secretary, Vice-Regent.
Mrs. A. S. Williams, not a member.
Susan Glass Strider (Mrs. Harry), Chaplain, Vice-Regent, Recording Secretary.
May Paxton Baker (Mrs. Louis).

The above 28 were Organizing Members.

Louise Waters Miller (Mrs. G. O.), Genealogist, Historian, Registrar.

Mary Miller, not a member.
Ruth Farley Massey (Mrs. W. P.), Parliamentarian, President Lawrence Augustine Washington Society of C. A. R.
Rebecca B. Moling (Mrs. Henry, Jr.).
Peggy Miller.
Dorothy Johnson (Mrs. C. W.).
Edith Wall, not a member.
Gurtha C. Rodman (Mrs. J. E.), deceased.
Stella H. Whetzel (Mrs. Wm.), not a member.
Mary Pierce Baker.
Julia Tyler Rosenberger (Mrs. J. W.), Corresponding Secretary.
Frances Waters Robinson (Mrs. G. R.).
Laura Gold Crawford (Mrs. F. B.), Curator, Vice-Regent.
Susan David Conrad (Mrs. D. B.), Historian, deceased.
Georgia Bryan Conrad (Mrs. Holmes), Historian, deceased.
Catherine Baetjer Buchanan (Mrs. Daniel).
Ellen Boyd.
Sallie Boyd.
Helen Solenberger Bailey (Mrs. Walter).
Hattie Glass Davis (Mrs. W. B.).
Virginia Henkel.
Adelaide C. Kern (Mrs. Adam), not a member.
Sallie Miller.
Rosa Baker Valk (Mrs. J. E.).
Rosa Valk Brown (Mrs. Duncan).

Regency of Mrs. Greene

Organization of Lawrence Augustine Washington Society C. A. R.

Prizes for Historical Essay; $100.00 given to Kenmore, Life Member of the Kenmore Association.

Contribution to Ivakota.

Regency of Mrs. O'Neal

Flag presented to George Washington Hotel.
Purchase of Lineage Books.
Contribution to Woodrow Wilson Memorial Scholarship.
Carpet for Virginia room Memorial Continental Hall.

Five markers placed to Continental soldiers in Mount Hebron Cemetery.

Contributions to Yorktown Customs House and Monticello, Historical books given to the Handley Library, Winchester.

Copy of Washington's Prayer presented to Handley Library.

Regency of Mrs. Rice

Chair in Constitution Hall.

Two markers.

Contributions to Yorktown, Thomas Nelson Page Scholarship and Woodrow Wilson Memorial.

Placing of Ten Commandments in town and rural schools of Frederick and Clark Counties.

Mississippi Area Relief, Shenandoah Park Fund, active support of Carillon. Pictures of historic trees furnished.

Regency of Miss MacDonald

Virginia State Conference entertained by Fort Loudoun Chapter at Winchester, November 13th, 14th, 15th, 1928.

Chairman of Program for Conference: Mrs. Samuel D. O'Neal, Sub-Chairman, Mrs. Harry R. Greene, Mrs. Frank B. Crawford, Miss Lucy F. Kurtz, Mrs. Charles W. Trenary, Mrs. Warren Rice, Mrs. William P. Massey.

BIOGRAPHIES

Mrs. Harry Raynor Greene

(Katherine Rebecca Glass), descendant from Colonel James Wood (died 1759), founder of Winchester, Va. Married December 20, 1921, Harry Raynor Greene; born Albany Co., New York; graduated Fairfax Hall, Winchester, Va.; studied during summers Harvard, Columbia, New York, Johns Hopkins and Peabody Conservatory, University of Virginia and Foelton Piano School, Boston. Founder 1905 and President twenty-two years of Fort Loudoun Seminary College, preparatory and vocational school for girls.

Organizing Regent of Fort Loudoun Chapter, D. A. R., Organizing President of Lawrence Augustine Washington Society C. A. R.; member Turner Ashby Chapter U. D. C.; member

Colonial Dames of America in Virginia; League of American Penwomen; Pi Gamma Mu; Democrat; Presbyterian; Civic and Garden Clubs.

Author Winchester and Its Beginning 1743-1814, (1926), Back to the Soil (1927); Stony Mead (1929).

Residence Fort Loudoun Apartments, Winchester, Va.

Mrs. Samuel D. O'Neal

(Edith Jackson); born Fenton, Michigan. Present address Vaucluse, Va., former address Chicago, Illinois. A.B. University of Chicago, 1912. Married Samuel D. O'Neal of Frederick Co., Va., 1914. Children, Samuel Jackson and John Edward.

Mrs. Warren Rice

(Grace Enos); born Jerseyville, Illinois. Present address Winchester, Va. Former address Denver, Colorado. A.B. Wellesley College, 1906; married Warren Rice, 1907. Children, John Warren and Elizabeth Shannon.

Miss Rose MacDonald, Berryville, Virginia

Mother, Mrs. Mary E. MacDonald, was first Treasurer General of N. S. D. A. R. 1890 and 1891 and Vice-President General 1892 and 1893.

Miss MacDonald is a member Colonial Dames, U. D. C. President Garden Club of Winchester and Clarke County. Member Building and Grounds Committee N. S. D. A. R. Member Finance Committee, Garden Club of America. Judge Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Clarke County, Virginia; Rural Supervisor of Clarke County, Virginia. Selected to represent Virginia at the Sesqui-Centennial as the woman who had done most for Virginia in the last fifty years in social service.

FORT MAIDEN SPRING CHAPTER

Tazewell, Virginia

MRS. BARNES GILLESPIE, REGENT—1930

Fort Maiden Spring Chapter D. A. R., Tazewell, Va., was organized Oct. 6, 1925. The first meeting held at the home of

Mrs. Edgar L. Greever the Organizing Regent, with the following Charter Members:

Mrs. Barnes Gillespie, Mrs. Garland Peery, Miss Allie Millard, Miss Margaret Harman, Miss Alverta Greever, Miss Hattie Harman, Mrs. Howard Sale, Miss Miriam Greever, Miss Ida Greever, Mrs. E. H. Copenhaver, Mrs. Armelia Sayers Harman, Mrs. H. E. Harman, Miss Jane Harman, Mrs. Anita Jackson, Mrs. Virginia Greever.

OFFICERS

Mrs. Barnes Gillespie, Vice-Regent.
Miss Allie Millard, Registrar.
Mrs. Garland Peery, Treasurer.
Miss Margaret Harman, Secretary.

On July 4th following the organization Fort Maiden Spring Chapter decided by a unanimous vote to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by erecting a duplicate of first Fort built in Tazewell County—Fort Witten or Fort Crab Orchard it was called. The land on which to erect the Fort was offered to the Chapter by Messrs A. J. and A. S. Higginbottom about on the site of the original Fort, giving the Chapter the privilege to select the exact location, which the ladies did, choosing an eminence on the State Highway, the lot being seventy-five feet square with a large Walnut tree on the back of the lot. The view is superb from every place on the lot.

The logs were given by Messrs. C. W. and E. R. Boyd.

On July 4th the citizens of Tazewell and Tazewell County united with the Chapter in making the occasion a real celebration, fired by patriotism. The day started off with a long line of floats representing historic scenes of Pioneer life. The parade ended at the Fort where a pageant was staged. The Fort was attacked by a band of Indians, a battle ensued, several were killed, but all the women and children fled to the Fort and were saved.

A "Log Raising" in which descendants of the men who manned the Fort, raised the logs to position.

The address at the Fort when it was dedicated, was made by

Col. Wm. C. Pendleton, oldest descendant of Col. Thomas Witten, who built the original Fort and for whom it was named.

The Chapter erected a large stand suitable to use for Cafeteria, where lunch that was donated by the citizens, was served. This stand and other buildings needed such as speaker's stand. etc., cost about $400.00 ($1100.00 was taken in at the Cafeteria sale of lunch that day.) These were of a permanent nature and are used during summer for picnics.

Dr. J. N. Hillman, President of Emory and Henry College made a patriotic address before the Log Raising.

One year later on July 4, 1927, Fort Witten was completed and the Chapter proudly dedicated it as a sacred shrine to our American Pioneers. About 25,000 people attended the dedication. A. G. Kiser, builder and contractor, attended to the building of the Fort free of charge. A descendant of the Cecils, Mr. W. S. Mays, gave the stone for the chimney to the Fort. After all of the generous gifts to the erection of the Fort the Chapter paid out $1400.00 for expenses.

Fort Maiden Spring Chapter had Pathé News Company to make a film of the proceedings each year, showing parade of floats, pageant, Log Raising, etc., first year; and parade, dedication, etc., second year, costing about $900.00. It takes thirty-five minutes for the film to be shown.

Each year the Chapter has celebrated 22nd of February with a benefit Card party. They have taken a chair in Constitution Hall. Contributed to all obligations of the Society; offered a prize of five dollars for the best essay on a Revolutionary hero in Tazewell County; is free from debt and enthusiastic.

MRS. BARNES GILLESPIE, *Regent.*

FORT MAIDEN SPRING

The settlement of Tazewell County followed the usual course. First came the explorer, then the hunter, and finally the settlers. This section was not the home of any Indian tribes, but was the common hunting-ground for the tribes to the North and to the South, and here was the scene of many conflicts between them. When the settlements began, the rivalry between Northern and Southern tribes had about ceased, by reason of the fact that the Holston settlements had cut off the Southern tribes from this territory, thus leaving it to those of the North. Their ancient hunting excursions thus became forays upon the settlements.

For the protection of these settlers, and as a point of concentration and refuge, Fort Maiden Spring was built in 1773, near a spring of unusual boldness and volume, flowing from a cavern at the base of a huge limestone cliff about twelve miles west of the present town of Tazewell, in one of the richest sections of the country.

Many incidents of Indian warfare were connected with it. Besides serving its original purpose, the Fort became the rallying point for the men of the Revolution in that vicinity, and from it went out those of their number who took part in the battle of King's Mountain.

The origin of the name is rather curious. A frontiersman killed a fawn, a young doe, at this spring, and named the spring in honor of this maiden denizen of the forest.

FORT NELSON CHAPTER

Portsmouth, Virginia

MRS. WILLIAM H. HARTT, REGENT—1930

Fort Nelson Chapter, D. A. R., was organized May 9, 1896, at the home of Mrs. Charles R. Nash, with the following Charter members:

Mrs. C. R. Nash, Mrs. Jas. Maupin, Mrs. J. F. Crocker, Mrs. T. H. Wright, Mrs. J. C. Cresap, Mrs. Alex Butt, Mrs. C. W. Murdaugh, Jr., Mrs. John Lejeune, Mrs. Chas. Parrish, Miss Tuna Marshall, Miss Annie Hume, Miss Esther M. Wilson.

The name Fort Nelson was chosen owing to the fact that Fort Nelson was local, and that it was erected by Virginia for the defense of Portsmouth and Norfolk after Lord Dunmore, under the British, destroyed the two cities in 1776. It was named for Thomas Nelson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. An engagement took place here May 9, 1779. In honor of this event and of its defenders, the Chapter selected that date for its annual meeting.

During the war with Spain in 1896 the Chapter gave $200.00 to the War Relief Association for distribution. Supplied stationery, books and refreshments to the sick soldiers and sailors brought to the U. S. Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, Virginia. Proceeds of operetta "Priscilla" were given to needy families of soldiers and sailors.

1901—Sent $25.00 to Jacksonville, Fla., to help sufferers from fire and sent $15.00 to help restore Pohick church, for which church George Washington drew the plans and served as vestryman after retiring from public life.

1903—$40.00 was sent to the fund of Jefferson Memorial road to Monticello.

1904—$45.00 was sent to the Virginia Building at St. Louis Exposition.

1905—$130.00 was donated to Virginia column at Memorial Continental Hall.

1906—Unveiled Fort Nelson tablet at the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Virginia, which marked the site of the Fort.

1909—Five graves of Revolutionary heroes were marked. They were Lieutenant John Key, Rev. John Braidfoot, Captain William Porter, General Thomas Matthews and Lieutenant Charles Stewart.

1912—Presented a portrait of Chief Justice Marshall to Virginia room in Memorial Continental Hall.

1916—Gave two medals for best essay on the George Rogers Clark expedition.

1917—Contributed $65.00 to aid in purchasing tablet in memory of Virginia signers of the Declaration of Independence to be placed in the Capitol Rotunda at Richmond, Virginia.

During the World War the Chapter solicited members for the Red Cross, made garments for soldiers, bought $100.00 Liberty Bond and sold bonds amounting to $20,000.00.

Mrs. Charles R. Nash, Organizing Regent, for twenty-five years, present Custodian. Born Fauquier County; descendant of Chief Justice Marshall of Fauquier County, Virginia: daughter of Fielding Lewis and Rebecca Frances Coke.

Mrs. James Maupin (Edmonia Fitzhugh), 2nd Regent of

Chapter, State Regent, Vice-President General from Virginia. Born in Hanover County, Virginia. Descendant of Carter Braxton, Esq., signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Miss Annie Emmerson, 3rd Regent, State Librarian. Born in Sussex County, Virginia. Descendant of Edward Cowper; daughter of John Emmerson and Susan Barron Cocke.

Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine (Elizabeth Courtney Smith), 4th Regent. Descendant of Edward Cowper Hampton; daughter of Oscar Vincent Smith and Annie L. Cocke; born at Portsmouth, Virginia.

MRS. W. R. TOLLETH, *Historian.*

FRANCES BLAND RANDOLPH CHAPTER

Petersburg, Virginia

MISS ANNE V. MANN, REGENT—1930

The Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Daughter of the American Revolution, received its Charter February 6, 1901, with seventeen Charter Members. Mrs. E. W. Finch, Regent. Mrs. E. W. Finch and Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis sent as our first Delegates to State Conference. At that time we had no assessments. Pledged a donation to Continental Hall and the John Smith Monument Fund.

1902—Had 46 members. Sent an exhibition to the Exposition in Charleston, S. C., at request of President Colonial Dames. Virginia won Medal at Exposition.

1903—50 members. Our Banner Year. Placed Memorial Tablet in Old Blandford Church. Sent $10.00 to Monticello Building in St. Louis, met State assessments. Gave $25.00 to Virginia Column in Continental Hall. Placed Cenotaph to John Daly Burk in Blandford Churchyard.

1906—Sent $10.00 to Continental Hall.

1908—Sent $5.00 to Virginia Alcove in Manilla. Continued our Scholarship.

1909—Had 51 Members.

1910—Had 54 members. We gave $25.00 to Virginia room, Continental Hall. Real Daughters, $1.00 and $10.00 to Mountain Boys. Marked Lafayette's Headquarters with a granite boulder. Placed markers on sight of Fort

Henry and the Trading Post of Major Peter Jones, built 1675.

1911—Had 58 members. Placed a marker at Battersea, home of Col. John Banister, built in 1760.

1912—Had 64 members. Raised funds for Phillips Memorial. Gave 6 books to Reading Room in Blandford. Gave $10.00 to Veteran's expense fund to Gettysburg. $5.00 to Jefferson Bust. $5.00 to Virginia Coat of Arms. Met local demands.

This Chapter has received 102 members since its formation. Bought five feet ground at $1.00 per foot, pledged at State Conference, October 1927; One Auditorium Chair in honor Mrs. E. W. Finch, Congress, April, 1928; $75.00 Student Loan Fund known as Kate Waller Barrett; Pledged $200.00 for restoring Monticello; Sent $5.00 for Philippine Scholarship; $10.00 sent to the American College in Springfield Massachusetts, for Americanization of foreigners.

Donation for the Chair in memory of Mary Washington in Continental Hall, $5.00; Gave $50.00 Thomas Nelson Page Scholarship; $10.00 for publication distributed to emigrants; Woodrow Wilson fund $5.00; Yorktown $5.00; Contributed $5.00 to Old Constantia House; We gave $75.00 for Student Loan Fund; Contribution to Ellis Island.

A Marker for Battle of Petersburg placed on west side Blandford Cemetery, July 4, 1927.

In 1927 sent Kenmore Association $25.00.

Marked the site of Battle of Petersburg, Virginia, with the following inscription:

"Battle of Petersburg
From Blandford Heights to Pocahontas Bridge
April 25, 1781
Here was Fought the Opening Engagement of the
Decisive Campaign of the Revolution
1000 American Militia under Steuben,
Muhlenburg, Dick, and House, Opposed 2500
British under Phillips, Arnold, and Abercrombie."

The most distinguished members of Frances Bland Randolph

Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution are: Mrs. E. W. Finch, our Regent for 25 years; Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, our Historian for the same period of time.

With their executive ability, intellect and interest they have won for this Chapter precedence established through their merits as the only Chapter which has ever sent two of their local officers to take State offices in one year. Mrs. Finch was Vice-Regent and Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, State Historian. We hope other chapters will follow. Mrs. Finch is a candidate for State Regent.

SAMUEL WATKINS MARKER COMMITTEE

Appointed by Frances Bland Randolph Chapter,
April 30, 1928, Petersburg, Virginia.

Mrs. E. W. Finch, State Vice-Regent, 924 West Grace Street.
Mrs. W. F. Drewry, Regent Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, 22 Fillmore Street.
Mrs. E. G. Temple, Chapter Historian, 1579 Westover Avenue.
Mrs. A. K. Davis, State D. A. R. Historian, College Place.
Mrs. J. R. Bell, Chaplain, 51 Corling St.
Mrs. A. V. D. Pierrepont, Chairman, Violet Bank.

Marker will be unveiled in Old Peterville Church graveyard by a descendant of Samuel Watkins.

Situation decided on a slight elevation in rear of the Tucker & Ligon lot, the place was selected by Mr. Haskins Hobson. Committee to confer with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart as to date, method of procedure and programme of exercises.

Old Peterville Church cemetery is located near the Cartersville road and what is called the middle road off the main road from Richmond to Cumberland Courthouse, via Powhatan Courthouse on Midlothian Pike.

Samuel Watkins

Samuel Watkins was born in Cumberland County (that part which afterwards became Powhatan), August 10, 1750. Son of John Watkins and his wife, Phoebe Hancock, of Chesterfield county (John Watkins, son of Edward Watkins and Edward Watkins, son of Henry Watkins of Henrico).

The eldest brother of Samuel Watkins, John, married Mary Hudson, aunt of Henry Clay, and was the pioneer member of the family to move to Kentucky where he was one of the Trustees and founders of Versailles.

His brother, Henry Watkins, married Elizabeth Hudson Clay, mother of Henry Clay. They also settled in Kentucky and were the cause of the final removal there of the famous statesman. This Watkins family were also cousins of Henry Clay, who was a descendant of Edward Watkins of Cumberland County.

Alice Goode Watkins, only daughter of Samuel Watkins, was the boyhood sweetheart of Henry Clay.

Samuel Watkins married July 26, 1773, Elizabeth Goode, daughter of Bennet Goode and his wife, Martha Jefferson, aunt of the President.

Samuel Watkins' name is on the petition to divide Powhatan from Cumberland County stating the County's length was 70 miles. 1777.

In 1778 he moved to Amelia County where he became a large land owner, also invested in Lunenburg County. He was one of the wealthiest men in that section.

He had children: Philip who moved to Kentucky and left descendants. Samuel who died in youth. Frederick who died in Lunenburg County, Va., whose descendants moved to Maury County, Tenn. and became prominent there. One daughter, Alice Goode, who married Reuben Vaughan, lived in Lunenburg and at Battersea, Petersburg, Va. Two of her daughters, Mrs. White and Mrs. Gasquet are buried in Old Blandford.

Reuben Vaughan was a practicing lawyer in Petersburg in 1795 and City Alderman in 1820. He moved with his family to Alabama in 1828.

Elizabeth Goode, wife of Samuel Watkins, died in 1790 and was buried in old Peterville cemetery.

Samuel Watkins married (2) Elizabeth Chappell. They had no children. She afterwards married Sterling Neblett and the children of Samuel Watkins sold to Sterling Neblett the family home and plantation in Nottoway County.

Samuel Watkins died in 1795, and was buried in old Peterville by the side of his wife. His granddaughter, Susan Hancock Watkins Vaughan, while on a visit to Powhatan died suddenly in 1834 and was buried by the side of her grandparents.

Edward Watkins, brother of Samuel, remained in Powhatan, became a Revolutionary soldier, taken prisoner at the battle of Guilford and escaped in a most miraculous manner. He had fourteen children. Died in 1835, left seventy grandchildren and as many great-grandchildren. He married a Miss Walthall. Major Henry Walthall Watkins represented the County in Virginia Assembly for many years.

Revolutionary Record of Samuel Watkins

2nd Lieut. Amelia County Militia (McAlister, section 252); Promoted first in Nottoway County O. B. He is listed as Captain in 2nd Battalion April, 1793. In War '12. Va. State Archives, Richmond listed in 49th Regt. May 7th, 1793, as Samuel Watkins, Captain Lt. Infantry.

PETERSBURG IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Copied from References

It has been said by our historians that before attempting to give an account of the Revolutionary War which occurred in and near the city it would be best to present in part a condensed record of Bristol Parish. The remains of Old Blandford Church today are its most familiar and popular associations. The Parish was formed in 1662 and extended at the time of its organization from Bermuda Hundred to the falls of the Appomattox on each of its sides.

Blandford town is named after the Church, not vice versa. The place of worship (Old Blandford Church) was named after the pious and respectable family of Bland, old English people, who came to the region long before its establishment, settled and became benefactors of Bristol Parish. Mr. Cook says the first church was built in 1720, replaced by the present building in 1737, which was enlarged by addition of the choir 1752. Old Blandford Church experienced the effect of age; the town to which it was attached became overshadowed by the greater growth and prosperity of the neighboring city of Petersburg. It was thought best to desert the old dilapidated church and to prepare a new place of worship in the adjacent city. This hegira to Petersburg took place in 1802. Alas, the ravages of time! Blandford is today but a suburban hamlet to Petersburg, which at that time was rudely struggling for its preeminence. For half a century or more Blandford was the scene of merry marriages, sumptuous dinners and brilliant balls that rendered it a centre of a shining Colonial society. But they are only dim memories or shadowy traditions now. The song of the sailor is heard no more upon her wharfs, nor the hum of industry upon her streets, nor the pleading of lawyers at her bar, nor of preachers in the pulpit of the Old Brick Church. The old court house has gone. The Masonic Hall has gone. Its successor you will find on Tabb St., Walter T. Boyd's, the old Raleigh of the town is closed and the "Rising Sun" (another inn) has gone to rise no more.

Charles Campbell has said, "Although left in the most picturesque phase of dilapidation, it is remarkable for the melancholy charm of a moss velveted and ivy embroidered ante-Revolutionary church," whose grounds are the cemetery of Petersburg, and the most attractive of all her historic surroundings. The pilgrim and the stranger who tarry but a night is sure to wend his way and pay homage at her shrine. The whirligig of time brings other ravages. The children and children's children of the scattered worshipers who knelt before this shrine and were baptized at this font, when they have finished their course on earth are brought back in solemn procession and laid in the bosom of the old mother church in Blandford. So the Old Brick Church, a dismantled ruined temple of the Most High, was deserted and left standing like a sad sentinel at a lonely outpost, to the company of the bats and owls, and the curse of the Prophets of old seemed writ upon her, in her deep desolation, "I will make thee a waste and a reproach among the nations that are round about thee, in the sight of all that pass by." Ezekiel, Chapter 5, Verse 14. Yet though—

"Time with its effacing fingers,
Has swept the lines where beauty lingers."

Although the fire on her altar has gone out, yet not before it had kindled fires upon other altars, which are now burning brightly upon the neighboring hill at Petersburg, St. Paul's, the lineal descendant of the Old Brick Church, has established Grace Church, once only a mission of St. Paul's. In turn, it built up St. John's on Washington St., and St. Stephen's, a church of the colored race, was a mission of St. Paul's. The Little Mission on Bollingbrooke St. became the nucleus of last, but not least, the Mission Chapel in Blandford, which among other radiations of the olden fire, burns brightly upon the altar of the Good Shepherd, and the gospel preached is upon the site of the old court-house, and at the foot of the hill on whose hoary brow stands the Old Church, in picturesque ruin, and is a new and beautiful feature in the physiognomy of Blandford, a city once full of people, but now sitting solitary like a widow in her weeds—

"Childless and Crownless,
In her voiceless woe;
An empty urn within her withered hand;
Whose holy dust was scattered long ago."

It was not until 1645 after the Indian Massacre of 1622, and the massacre of 1643, that an attempt was made by order of Governor Berkeley, to hold the head of navigation of the Appomattox. There was then peace between the Indians and the Whites contracted by the Governor and the friendly chief, Necowanee, the successor of the warlike Opecancanough.

The interval between hostilities was improved by the erection in the year 1645-6 of Fort Henry at the Falls of the Appomattox on the site of the present city. In 1646 by an act of Colonial Legislature there were granted six hundred acres of land, adjacent to Fort Henry, in fee simple with all the houses and buildings, appurtenances thereto to Captain Abram Wood (who afterwards figured under the more dignified title of Major-General). And yet Wood was not the earliest settler, for by the same act it appears that the land on which the Fort stood together with part of the six hundred adjacent acres had already been granted to Thomas Pitt. He, therefore (Pitt), may be considered the earliest proprietor of the City of Petersburg, it having been granted to him before 1646.

The town derived its name from Peter Jones, who opened a trading establishment with the Indians at an early day, a few yards west of what is now the junction of Sycamore and Old Streets. The locality was Peter's Point, which was subsequently changed to Petersburg. This change was effected by Colonel William Byrd, 2nd, of Westover, by whom the city was originally planned. If, as Mr. Howe states, Peter Jones, the trader, was an old friend and fellow traveler of Col. Byrd and in 1733 accompanied the latter on his journey to his place on the Roanoke River in North Carolina (The Land of Eden), Mr. Jones must have lived to a very advanced age or begun trading at Fort Henry at a period considerably later than its erection. Seeing that so many others must have been earlier settlers at the Falls, Mr. Jones may be reckoned fortunate in being selected to bequeath his name to the future city. There are few traces of this gentleman in any printed records of the original vestrymen of Bristol Parish, but his name is still reverently preserved in local tradition, and many of his descendants yet live in the city. Even at the time of Peter Jones, if not before, the country around Petersburg must have been the home of numerous, well established and substantial settlers.

The most considerable people of the vicinity appear to have been the Bollings, who are still large property holders of the city and whose family history derives interest from its romantic story of Pocahontas.

Other family names already associated with the history of the city are still borne by numerous descendants, who generally retain the ancestral nests. They are the Banisters, the Battes, Eppes, Jones, Hintons, Meades, Blands and Byrds with many others equally familiar.

In the year 1728 Colonel Byrd returned from the survey of the dividing line between North Carolina and Virginia. He stopped a night at the residence of Colonel Bolling, and heard the Falls of the Appomattox which are very noisy whenever a flood happens to roll a greater stream than ordinarily over the rocks, whereby a pleasing glimpse is given us of the natural resources of water power, which are yet to constitute a material element for the city's wealth, as well as of deep water below the musical cascade upon which so much money has been spent by the corporation and government, and to which the eyes of faith are turning yearly in the expectation of commercial greatness. Another faint foreshadowing of the same distant millennium of deep water is afforded by the passage of an act to the General Assembly in 1745, by which the county court of Prince George County was authorized to clean out the snags and stumps and remove obstructions, whether natural or artificial, to facilitate the conveyance of tobacco to market, construct dams across the river and carefully obviate every difficulty that could be raised against its navigation by the largest vessels.

The birth of the city may be said to date from September 19, 1733, when Colonel Byrd then just returned to Westover from North Carolina, said, "When we got home, we laid the foundation of two large cities, one at Shacco's to be called Richmond, and the other at the foot of the Appomattox River to be called Petersburg." These Major Mayo offered to lay out without fee or reward, being the uppermost landings of the James and Appomattox Rivers, and naturally intended for marts where the traffic of outer inhabitants must centre.

The towns of Petersburg and Blandford were established by an act of General Assembly October session 1748 (Governor Gooch being the chief executive of Virginia at that time) by which it was provided, whereas, Abraham Jones late of Prince George County hath laid out a parcel of his lands at the Falls of the Appomattox River in said county in lots and streets, for a town by name of Petersburg, and whereas, William Poythress hath also laid out a parcel of his lands below the said Falls in the County of Prince George in lots and streets for a town by the name of Blandford, and made sales of said lots to divers persons who have since settled and built and are now settling and building on the same. The erection of wooden chimneys was forbidden, and required those already standing to be pulled down.

The town of Pocahontas in Chesterfield County was established by act of General Assembly in 1752 and prevented the use of wooden chimneys.

Turning back then from the names and events just recorded, to the past and away from the scenes of the Sanctuary to those of bloodshed and great issues connected with the capture of the City of Petersburg by the British Army in the War of the Revolution.

Concerning the Commander-in-Chief of the army, General George Washington, it would not be amiss to quote from "The Virginians" by William Makepeace Thackery. "It was strange that in savage forest of Pennsylvania, a young Virginia officer should fire a shot and waken up a war which was to last for sixty years, which was to cover his own country and pass into Europe, to cost France her American colonies, to sever ours from us, and create the great Western Republic; to rage over the old world when extinguished in the new, and all the myriads engaged in the vast contest to leave the prize of the greatest fame with him who struck the first blow."

In the tribute of one great man to another there is nothing finer than that of Jefferson—"We find in the opening scenes of the Revolution, Washington first in war. Looking to Yorktown, we find him first in peace, and at the election of our first President, we find him first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The army was in a wretched condition. It is difficult to convey an impression of the gloom and despondency of the country at this moment. We are too much in the habit of remembering Yorktown and forgetting what preceded it. Never had the American cause been in a more desperate condition. The country from North to South was nearly in despair. Its entire resources seemed to have been drained from it, and the bravest men began to ask themselves whether it was worth while to continue the struggle. The army was poorly clothed, badly fed, worse paid, some of them not having received a paper dollar for nearly twelve months, exposed to winter's piercing cold; to drifting snows and chilling blasts, with no protection but old worn out coats, tattered linen overalls, and but one blanket between three men. Washington said that it was at this very moment when his heart was sunk in the deepest despair, according to his own words, Lafayette came to dispel his gloomy thoughts as the dawn comes to dispel the night.

Lafayette refused high pay and high rank. He replied to Congress, "After the sacrifices I have made, I have the right to insist upon two favors, one is to serve at my own expense, and the other to begin to serve as a volunteer." The Count de Broglio tried to turn him from his design. "I saw your uncle die in Italy," he said to him, "and your father at Minden." He bought and fitted out a vessel, disguised himself as a courier April 26, 1777, causing intense anger in his family. At the age of twenty-three, leaving his wife behind him, he gained Washington's entire confidence. General Phillips declined to attack him at Richmond, and returned to Petersburg where Lafayette hastened in the same direction to occupy the place before his arrival. Phillips reached it first, and soon afterwards was saluted by a cannonade from the Appomattox Hills. To this he scarcely made any reply.

Following in the line of battle, on the retreat of Arnold, some of the vessels of his fleet ventured up the Appomattox to a place known as "Broadway", Prince George County, nine miles below Petersburg, where they were fiercely attacked by General Smallwood with three hundred militia armed with muskets, and they returned precipitately to City Point. Mr. Howison says that Smallwood brought up two four pounders and opened upon the ships at the Point a fire which drove them down the river to join the main fleet. Baron Steuben now marched with his division toward a landing called Hoods (Fort Powhatan) hoping there to intercept part of the advance force but the ships arrived there three hours before he did, and Arnold with all of his troops disembarked.

Now, a blow was to be struck by a hero, Colonel Clark (George Rogers Clark, the conqueror of Illinois, the hero of the Valley), who was with Steuben and earnestly asked permission to go forward with two hundred and fifty men. His request was granted. Placing his men in ambush near the spot where Arnold and his men were landing in the night, he gave them a close volley, which killed seventeen on the spot and wounded thirteen. They were thrown in the utmost confusion, but recovering, they returned the fire and charged with the bayonets. The Virginians being a few in number without bayonets were compelled to retire, yet the partial success of their attack with resolute resistance would have stopped the progress of the enemy. Campbell says that John Marshall afterwards Chief Justice of the United States was present at this affair. The enemy dismantled the Fort and carried off heavy artillery.

Frederick William Augustus, Baron de Steuben, Major-General in the United States army and Inspector General at this time was in command of the forces of Petersburg. He had been a soldier in the army of Frederick the Great and served as an aide on the Staff of the King himself. After leaving the Prussian army, he entered the army of Prince Charles of Baden under whom he held the rank of Marshal of the Court of the Prince Hohenzollern Heckingen. By the Prince Margrave of Baden was appointed Knight of the order of "Fidelity." Refusing brilliant offers made him by the King of Sardinia and the Emperor of Austria, this brave soldier set sail for America and joined the Continental Army at Valley Forge as a volunteer, and as such he participated in the battle of Monmouth. He was a veteran, disciplinarian, tactician, not lacking, however, in higher qualities and accomplishments of his profession. "His services" says the same writer "in disciplining the militia and organizing them for action were of incalculable value."

Arnold returned to Portsmouth on January 20th and although he had occasion for anxiety growing out of his exposed position and the fact that Governor Jefferson offered a reward of five thousand guineas for his head and was anxious for some of Muhlenberg's Corps to attempt his capture in disguise, the Traitor remained in safety until the 26th of March when he was reinforced by General William Phillips at the head of two thousand troops. It was with these soldiers that the first seige of Petersburg was shortly after to be made. General Phillips assumed the command of the troops, thus united, superseding Arnold to the great satisfaction of the soldiers by whom the Traitor was cordially despised.

Baron Steuben with a thousand troops had taken post near Blandford Church, and was ready to receive the British. Notwithstanding his force consisted of one-third of the number of the British, he determined to dispute the ground. The British came in sight towards noon and formed with their line extended toward the left, toward Blandford. Phillips and Simcoe reconnoitered and having satisfied themselves that Steuben's force was not very large prepared to attack him. The ground was broken where the Americans were posted (indelible impressions exist today). A party of Yagers passing through a gully behind an orchard got upon the flank of the patrols and fired with such effect as to cause their retreat to an eminence in their rear. Phillips now ordered his artillery to be secretly drawn up, as soon as it opened upon the Virginians. Lieutenant Colonel Abercrombie advanced in front while Simcoe advanced with his rangers and Captain Boyd with light infantry passed through the woods to town. Then left flank, Steuben perceived their movements and ordered his troops to fall back. It was now between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. Inch by inch the British made their way, the Virginians disputing their progress with pertinacity. The enemy was two hours advancing one mile, and when they reached the heights near Blandford Church, the Americans opened fire upon them from their cannon from Archer's Hill on the north side of the Appomattox River. Overmatched both by skill and numbers Steuben retreated over the Appomattox, destroyed the bridge and took post at Baker's Hill, from whence he soon retired with his arms, baggages and stores to Chesterfield Courthouse, six miles distant. The bridge was soon repaired, and the next day Abercrombie with light infantry and rangers crossed over and occupied the heights where Steuben had been posted. Four hundred hogshead of tobacco and the vessels in the river were burned and other properties destroyed. The last list of the Americans in killed, wounded and taken in the skirmish of nearly three or four hours was between sixty and seventy. That of the enemy was probably the same.

The British now prepared for extensive operations in the vicinity. Phillips and Arnold were quartered at the spacious mansion of Mrs. Bolling known as Bollingbrooke and yet standing upon East Hill (since that time torn down in 1925, I think). The officers also occupied two mansions of Mrs. Bolling and she was allowed the use of only one room in the rear of the East Building. Mrs. Bolling, then a widow, extended a welcome to the British officers of rank. Wishing to preserve her property she wined and dined them in her own stately manner, therefore, neither East Hill, West Hill, nor the warehouse of Centre or West Hill, were burned in that awful fire ordered by Arnold and Phillips on May 9th and 10th, 1781.

General Phillips was lying dangerously ill of malarial fever at Bollingbrooke during the cannonading of the British occupying Petersburg. The Marquis de LaFayette was then in command of the American forces on Archer's Hill. "The proudest man of the proudest nation upon earth" as Mr. Jefferson called him, lay dying in the basement whither he had been removed by Arnold's orders. There was a rumor, believed in still by many people of the town, that Phillips was killed by a cannon ball that struck the house during the storming. I think this is untrue, as far as I can learn from searching Howe's History of Virginia, and Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution. I have heard from one of the descendants of the Bolling family a story which accounts for this idea. At that time the negro cook, old Molly, was carrying dinner to General Phillips in the cellar. Planting herself in front of the steps leading down to his temporary bedroom, she shook her fist at the American forces on Archer's Hill and cursed them in awful blasphemy. As she uttered the last dreadful oath a cannon ball struck her down, cutting her in two, one-half of the body rolling down the steps and into the room where General Phillips lay dying. "Can they not let me die in peace?" he murmured, and from this circumstance I imagine arose the mythical report of his death from a cannon ball.

The feeling against Arnold and Phillips was so great that for fear his grave might be desecrated, the body of "old Molly" was buried above him, therefore, when the body of Phillips was sought for in the corner of the wall around the Old Church, they found only the remains of a woman, and looked then no longer. His death occurred May 13th.

The treason of Benedict Arnold with its tragic sequel still remains one of the best known acts of the Revolution. It is the one most frequently mentioned by orators and writers in search of a classical example of treachery. The tragedy involves the downfall of one of the bravest American generals; the death on the gibbet of one of the most lovable characters in the British army and the ruin of a beautiful American woman.

When the British evacuated Philadelphia in June 1778, Washington appointed Arnold to command the garrison at that place. He entered into the social whirl of gay society, fell in love with Philadelphia's most charming débutante, Peggy Shippen. The marriage of this famous soldier and the darling of Philadelphia's society was a great event. Visitors to Philadelphia who motor out to Fairmount Park can still see the great mansion above the Schuylkill where Arnold took his bride. Suddenly, he was ordered to command the Regiment to the American positions above New York, the fortress at West Point. Thither he went with his wife, and from that place a few months later he fled after a futile attempt to betray it to the British Commander, Sir Henry Clinton. He was discovered in the nick of time, and fled so precipitately that he was compelled to leave his wife and child, also the English officer, Major Andre, who had to pay the penalty Arnold deserved. Poverty followed. We know from the papers of Judge Shippen of Philadelphia, which are in the possession of the Historical Society of Philadelphia, that the unfortunate gentleman had to send money to him, but Judge Shippen grew tired of supplying Arnold with money. Arnold turned to Clinton to help him. In many ways the one bright spot in all this sorry mess was Margaret Shippen's loyalty to Benedict Arnold.

References

Campbell's History of Virginia, Howe's History of Virginia, Howison's History of Virginia, Lippencott's History of Virginia, Cook's History of Virginia, Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution, Balch's "The French in America," New York Times, History of the old Brick Church, Lyon G. Tyler's History of Virginia.

SUSANNA POYTHRESS BLAND TEMPLE, *Historian,*
Frances Bland Randolph Chapter.

Monday, October 24th, 1926.

FRANCIS WALLIS CHAPTER

Cherrydale, Virginia

MRS. THOMAS SMYTHE WALLIS, REGENT—1930

Francis Wallis Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized by Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas Wallis Schutt, February 13, 1921. Owing to the fact that at least twelve members were descendants of one Revolutionary Officer, Lieutenant Francis Wallis, who was also the great-grandfather of Mrs. Schutt, the Chapter was named the "Francis Wallis Chapter."

Lieutenant Francis Wallis, although a Quaker by birth and knowing well that "to take up arms," would mean expulsion from Friend's Meeting, was yet among the very first to answer the call of his country and his state and to prepare himself for military service in 1775 "to be ready for any emergency;" for his company, under Captain Nathaniel Comegys and Colonel Donaldson Yeates, marched away with the "Flying Camp" of Kent County, Maryland, to Philadelphia and took part in the defeats and victories of the early Revolution. They suffered terribly at Long Island, were at White Plains and followed Washington's Army through the hardships and privations of that disheartening period (1775-1778). From a home of comfort and refinement of the early planter of that time, these hardships must have broken the health of the gallant officer, for only eleven years later he was laid to rest under the great oaks of the Friend's Burying Ground, forgiven and greatly beloved and honored. He was just forty years old.

Mrs. Schutt inherited the patriotic ideals of her ancestors of Maryland and her love of country and loyalty in its institutions were her guiding motive throughout her long and useful life, and her daughter felt that no more fitting living memorial could be found than work along patriotic lines in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and so the Chapter was formed. One of the first important events was a tree planting in her honor, June 18, 1921, with appropriate ceremonies and a poem, "Trees and a Life," was written and recited for the occasion by Mrs. Florence Jackson Stoddard. This tree is registered on the Nationol Honor Roll.

ORGANIZER AND REGENT

Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis who organized the Chapter, was elected its first Regent and has been re-elected each year since, having served from February 1921 to February 1927.

Ellen Isham Schutt was born in Alexandria County, Virginia, April 15, 1873, and has lived there all her life. Educated in the public schools and the high school and the Corcoran School of Art in Washington, D. C., she became an Artist and Illustrator for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which position she held for more than eighteen years. She married her cousin, Mr. Thomas Smythe Wallis of Maryland, December 23, 1917. She joined the D. A. R. in 1911 and was a member of the Fairfax County Chapter, serving as State Chairman of International Relations two years, and as Vice-Regent one year. At the State Conference of 1921 Mrs. Wallis was elected State Recording Secretary and in 1922 reelected for three years, but resigned before the term expired from overwork. She compiled and edited two of the State Conference Reports. Also served as State Chairman of Better Films two terms. On February 22, 1922, she organized the Governor Richard Bennett Society, C. A. R., which attained a membership of fifty children. Was its President four years, resigned on account of illness, but the past year has been Acting President.

Mrs. Wallis is also a member of the N. S. Daughters of Founders and Patriots; N. S. Daughters of American Colonists; the U. S. Daughters 1812 Society; past officer of the League of American Pen Women and the International Association of Art and Letters, and a Member of the Maryland Historical Society.

CHARTER MEMBERS

The Regent and the first twelve members were elected to be the Charter Members.

Miss Marie Elizabeth Schutt. Still a member.

Miss Cora Ellen Schutt, now Mrs. Edgar Pennington Moffett. Still a member.

Miss Eleanor Brooks Perry, now Mrs. Chas V. Stiefel, Chapter Historian 1921-1924.

Mrs. Henrietta Wallis Perry. Still a member.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. W. Jarman, Still a member, but living in Maryland.

Miss Loretta Eunice Sasscer, now Mrs. Charles L. Turner. Still a member.

Miss Theresa Evalina Sasscer, now Mrs. Paul F. Summers. Still a member.

Miss Georgia Wallis Wilson, now Mrs. John J. McKenna. Still a member.

Mrs. Bertha Wagner Keiter, died August 29, 1923, while a member.

Mrs. Emma Wagner Potter (Mrs. Stuart H.). Still a member.

Mrs. Louise Simmon Marschalk (Wm. A.). Still a member.

Mrs. Ada Hutchins Davidson (Robt. N.). Recording Secretary 1921-24, Treasurer 24-25. Transferred to Little John Boyden Chapter, Washington, D. C.

The Chapter attained a membership of thirty by the end of 1922. By 1924-25 it had attained nine more members, transferred one, and lost one by death. Ten more members have been added since then and one associate member. Our Life Member died January 6, 1927 (Mrs. Ellen Schutt Isham). Two members have resigned. Several have moved away and transferred. We have now thirty-five members.

On April 6, 1922, the Francis Wallis Chapter had a tree-planting on the School Grounds in honor of the five boys of Cherrydale who lost their lives during the World War. They were assisted by the Children of the American Revolution, and the Military Band from Fort Meyer furnished the music. Hon. R. Walton Moore and Major Alfred Bulwinkle were the distinguished speakers; neighbors and friends attended and it was a notable event. On April 26, 1926, the Chapter placed a handsome marker beside this tree on the Cherrydale School Grounds, consisting of pink Fairfax granite boulder on which was riveted a beautiful bronze tablet containing the names of the five boys who gave their lives for their country. The dedication took place Sunday afternoon, and was participated in by the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Finch; Chapter Regent, Mrs. Wallis; The War Mother, Mrs. Steed; The American Legion; The Fort Myer Band; and local quartette and over four hundred people. Hon. R. Walton Moore was again the speaker of the occasion and paid a beautiful tribute to the young heroes. The marker has since been fenced in by one merchant and the ground has been sodded and evergreen trees planted by another, and services are held here Memorial and Armistice Days.

Educational work has been the chief aim of the Chapter and it was early decided to establish a Student Loan Fund, and it has contributed $50.00 each year but one, so that it now has $300.00 in its Fund, which is aiding worthy girls in Virginia to complete their education. Several D. A. R. Medals have been given in the public schools of Arlington County, and Martha Berry School and the International College at Springfield aided several years by substantial contributions. The Chapter bought twenty-four copies of "The Yorktown Campaign and Surrender" and presented them to the local county schools, and has given patriotic books to the school and local library. A beautiful silk flag and standard was given to the Washington and Lee High School, also a large framed copy of the Declaration of Independence. Washington's Prayer was given to Cherrydale School. The Chapter has taken a Chair in Constitution Hall. Contributed $25.00 toward the Virginia State Box and $10.00 toward the Potential Donor's Fund. During the Kenmore Drive the Regent earned $50.00, which she contributed toward the purchase price and the Chapter sent several donations of $10.00 and $15.00. The Yorktown Customs House has received hearty cooperation and continued financial support, both by this Chapter and its C. A. R. Society, for which special commendation was given by Comte de Grasse Chapter. Caroline Scott Harrison, Woodrow Wilson Fund and all National and State assessments have been met. Card parties, rummage sales, Colonial Art Cards and Artistic Prints sold, furnished ways and means, as well as personal contributions of members.

The Chapter now has three $100.00 Life Memberships in the State Endowment Fund, one from Mrs. Wallis, one through Mrs. Isham and Mrs. Wallis for the Chapter, and one for Mrs. Eugenie Deland Saugstad. The interest returns to the Chapter $2.00 each and the principal is loaned perpetually to the State.

The Chapter has been fortunate in having efficient and faithful officers, notably: Mrs. Davidson, Recording Secretary and

Treasurer: Mrs. Chapman, Recording Secretary; Miss Kate Schutt and Mrs. Roe, Treasurers; Mrs. Topley and Mrs. Andrews, Registrars; Mrs. Walters, Mrs. Perlee, Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Saugstad, Vice-Regents, and Mrs. Stiefel and Miss Castleman as Historians. While the work of the Chapter has fallen on a few, since so many are out-of-town members, there has been general cooperation that has made this small Chapter one of the most dependable in the state.

The present Vice-Regent, Mrs. Eugenie Deland Saugstad, is a talented artist and she generously offered to paint the portrait of the late honored State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, for which her husband would hand-carve the frame, and to present it to the Virginia D. A. R. for their Memorial to Dr. Barrett at the College of William and Mary at Williamsburg. When the portrait was finished the Chapter gave a beautiful reception in honor of these artists at their studio on the Potomac and the presentation was made at the State Conference at Winchester in November 1928. When unveiled the whole conference was spell-bound at the beauty of the perfect likeness. Mr. and Mrs. Saugstad were thanked for their wonderful gift to the State D. A. R. and were presented with a beautiful silver pitcher as a token of their appreciation, and Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Chairman of the Memorial Committee, presented Mrs. Saugstad with a check of $100.00 for a Life Membership in the State Endowment Fund. Mr. and Mrs. Saugstad went to Williamsburg in December when the portrait was presented to the College of William and Mary, and hung in the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Hall.

The Francis Wallis Chapter feels it has justified itself and lived up to the high ideals for which it was founded eight years ago, and the present regent feels that those who follow her in the work cannot but catch the gleam and hold to the great patriotic ideals for which the D. A. R. Society was formed to perpetuate and for which this Chapter has worked so faithfully to uphold.

FRONT ROYAL—RIVERTON CHAPTER

Front Royal, Virginia

MRS. F. P. HARNESBERGER, REGENT—1930

Front Royal-Riverton Chapter D. A. R was organized in 1910, by Mrs. Monroe Cocke Richards, Organizing Regent, with thirteen members.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Mrs. Florence Irwin Harnesberger, Regent.
Mrs. Annie Millar Warthen, Vice-Regent.
Mrs. Jean Richards Major, Treasurer.
Mrs. Florence Millar, Historian.
Mrs. Landonia Brock Richards, Registrar.
Miss Elizabeth Millar.
Mrs. Agnes McCarthy Carson.
Mrs. Susanne Miller Pochon.
Miss Margie Murphy.
Mrs. Roberta Jackson McClure.
Mrs. Roberta Millar Loiseau.

From Yorktown Minutes, October 1922

Contributed to Ivakota.

Contributed to Tablet to Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence placed in the Capitol at Richmond.

From Petersburg Minutes, November 1923

Contributed to Kenmore.

Contributed to Yorktown Custom House.

Contributed to Front Royal High School Library.

Contributed to entertainment of General Assembly at Richmond.

(MRS. J. B.) FLORENCE IRWIN HARNESBERGER, *Regent.*

GENERAL WILLIAM CAMPBELL CHAPTER

Radford, Virginia

MRS. F. B. FITZPATRICK, REGENT—1930

Our Chapter was named for General William Campbell because he was born and raised in Southwest Virginia, and was related to several of our members.

Chapter was organized in December, 1923.

Name of organizing Regent was Mrs. Mark Reid, Radford, Virginia. She was Regent for four years, then she became an invalid and is confined to her home all the time, but has never lost her interest in the Chapter or the work.

CHAPTER MEMBERS

Sadie Reid (Mrs. Mark), Regent.
Jessie Lovelace (Mrs. P. S.), Radford, Va.
Camm Epling (Mrs. R. L.), Bluefield, Va.
Virginia Fuqua (Mrs. Wm. B.), Radford, Va.
Minnie S. Howe (Miss), East Radford, Va.
Belle McConnell (Mrs. F.), East Radford, Va.
Sophie Jones Sublett (Mrs. Ira), Radford, Va.
Mary Drake Johnson (Miss), 416 Redgate Ave., Norfolk, Va.
Elizabeth K. Selden (Mrs.), Radford, Va.
Carrie M. Painter (Mrs. James A.), Radford, Va.
Mary Pope Roberts (Mrs. Henry T.).
Mary Wade Fitzpatrick (Mrs. F. B.).
Helen G. Hall (Mrs. H. A.).

Mrs. C. W. B. Harris is now Regent and has been since Mrs. Reid's illness.

I have never had any other D. A. R. work except being Regent of our own Chapter. We now number thirty-one, and have started a Memorial Fund at our State Teachers' College for poor girls.

MRS. JULIA W. HARRIS (C. W. B.), *Regent,*
Box 186, East Radford, Virginia.

GEORGE PEARIS CHAPTER

Pearisburg, Virginia

MRS. A. E. SHUMATE, REGENT—1930

George Pearis Chapter was organized December 31, 1926.

On the fourteenth day of October, 1780, Captain George Pearis was severely wounded at the battle of Shallow Ford, on the Yadkin River, in North Carolina. This wound prevented his performing further military service, and he returned to Virginia and settled on New River, where Pearisburg now stands. In 1806, when Giles County was organized, Captain Pearis gave forty-three acres of land and the lumber and stones to erect the public buildings at the county seat. For this generous act the town was named Pearisburg.

When the first D. A. R. Chapter of Pearisburg was organized, December the thirty-first, 1926, George Pearis seemed the most fitting name; and the Chapter gladly honored this citizen, patriot and Revolutionary officer.

Miss Nancy E. Pearson, the organizing regent, and six other of the sixteen Charter Members are descendants of Captain Pearis.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Miss Nancy E. Pearson, Regent.
Nannie Strother Hale (Mrs. I. C.), Vice-Regent.
Marybell Painter Barrett (Mrs. G.), Recording Secretary.
Mrs. Barrett moved to West Virginia in August 1927. She retained her membership, but was succeeded in office by Miss Elizabeth Charlton, Recording Secretary.
Miss Eleanor Clark, Corresponding Secretary.
Miss Wanda Thomas, Registrar.
Orrie Dills Thomas (Mrs. W. H.), Historian.
Lillian Hale Shumate (Mrs. A. E.), Treasurer.
Ellen St. Clair Brown, (Mrs. W. S.).
Isabella Painter Woolwine (Mrs. Hanks).
Ruth Elliot Brown Donlan (Mrs. O. P.).
Esther Russell Brown.
Eliza Brown Allen (Mrs.).
Kathleen Cecil Morgan (Mrs. L. E.).
Russelle Cecil Carter (Mrs. F. A.).
Elizabeth Shelton Whitaker (Mrs. L. D.).
Winafred Suggs Greear (Mrs. John), (Transferred to a West Virginia Chapter, June, 1927).

We have had nine other members, one of whom was transferred to a North Carolina Chapter.

The Chapter was two years old January the twentieth, 1927. The officers were all re-elected at the end of the first year—May 1928.

Mrs. James Reese Schick, our worthy State Regent, was the guest of the Chapter July 7, 1927.

A Revolutionary marker was unveiled to Captain Pearis, at the Pearis Cemetery on a bluff above New River, July 10, 1927. Besides other distinguished guests we had Regents from two, and representatives from five other Chapters.

It is our intention to enclose the Pearis Cemetery with a brick wall 12 x 14 feet in the early summer. We have had sixty-one dollars donated for this purpose, and from benefit bridge parties we have extended our fund, until we shall have a sufficient sum of $120.00 enclosure.

NANCY E. PEARSON, *Regent,*

Graduate University of Virginia; Member of American Association of University Women; Member of the McComas Chapter U. D. C.; High School English Teacher.

GREAT BRIDGE CHAPTER

Norfolk, Virginia

MRS. H. H. COVINGTON, REGENT—1930

The first meeting of the perfected organization of Great Bridge Chapter D. A. R. was held at the residence of Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page on January 21st, 1895. The name had been selected and the Charter obtained February 10th, 1894.

OFFICERS AND CHARTER MEMBERS

Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, Regent.
Mrs. Richard Walke, deceased, Vice-Regent.
Mrs. George Hatley Newton, resigned, Registrar.
Mrs. Littleton Waller Tazewell, deceased, Treasurer.
Mrs. Philip Edward Yeatman, Recording Secretary.
Miss Rosa Rountree, deceased, Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. George McIntosh, deceased.
Mrs. Thomas Russell Cooke, deceased.
Mrs. William Murdaugh Reed, deceased.
Mrs. William T. Brooke, deceased.
Mrs. John Graham, resigned.
Mrs. Edmund Strudwick, resigned.

At the next meeting the following Advisory Board was elected: Dr. Herbert Nash, Colonel William Lamb, Mr. Littleton Waller Tazewell, Mr. Robert Hughes and Mr. John Graham kindly agreed to serve.

Chaplain, Rt. Rev. Alfred McGill Randolph.

The name Great Bridge had been chosen from the Battle of Great Bridge, December 9th, 1775. It was the first success of the Continental forces against the British in the War for Independence. Its results were far-reaching because Lord Dunmore evacuated the Borough of Norfolk which was at that time the richest and most prosperous seaport of the colonies. Tradition has it that Lord Dunmore fled down a lane (now named Dunmore Street) to a boat at Pudding Creek (afterwards known as Smith's Creek, now as The Hague) taking refuge in his ships.

The victory of Great Bridge, which was little more than a skirmish although quite bloody, its results were both unforeseen and far-reaching. Lord Dunmore, enraged by his defeat on the land turned the guns of his ships against the borough and shelled it. This was an act of temper and spite because the prosperous section of the community was Tory in sentiment, financial interests being identical with the continuation of the power of Great Britian. The vindictive bombardment caused a waterfront fire in ware-houses. The Continental sympathizers were quick to recognize Lord Dunsmore's error and act upon it. That night January 1st, 1776, the town was destroyed. With its destruction, passed the only base of supply available for English ships, a loss that made the surrender at Yorktown inevitable when Lord Cornwallis' army was between the American land and the French naval forces and the British ships were helpless for lack of a naval base. In honor of the Battle of Great Bridge it was decided to celebrate annually its anniversary by a historical and social entertainment. The monthly meetings were held on or near to the ninth of each month.

The preservation of the Norfolk County Records was considered work of the first importance. One hundred dollars was given the Virginia Historical Society for that purpose. Portraits of General Washington were placed in all the public schools of the city.

The Chapter incresased in size under the capable administration of Mrs. Page until 1898 when she was elected State Regent of Virginia. Mrs. Page was Miss Sally Newton of Norfolk, a woman of charm and mentality, who with Mrs. George Hatley Newton (now Mrs. Philip Alexander Bruce) had gathered together the Charter members. Under the regency of Mrs. Page, brilliant social entertainments were successfully given. A Colonial Ball, an Exhibit of Colonial Relics, a pantomimic and musical Pageant of the Mistletoe Bough were much enjoyed. When Mrs. Page's name was put in nomination for the State Regency, she refused the Chapter Regency. She was elected 1897; was Chairman of Virginia Delegation and Vice-President General from Virginia 1904.

She was again elected Chapter Regent and served 1903-1908. During this second period, medals were given for historical papers to students of the Maury High School, a share of stock was taken in the Jamestown Exposition, and a contribution of one-hundred dollars to the Virginia Building, St. Louis Exposition. Donations made to Maury Lighthouse Fund, to Virginia Column and to Virginia Room in Continental Hall; to restoring the Bland Pew in Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg.

In 1908 the prize for historical essay was changed from a medal to a watch. At the Jamestown Exposition Auditorium the Chapter entertained the State Conference in 1907.

Mrs. Page is Honorary Regent of Great Bridge Chapter; a Colonial Dame, and a member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church. An insignia set with diamonds was presented her by the Chapter when she was made Honorary Regent.

Mrs. Philip Edward Yeatman was elected Regent 1898. She was Anna Maria Dandridge Smith of Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia. Owing to unavoidable and prolonged absence from Norfolk due to Captain Philip Edward Yeatman's service in the Spanish American War Mrs. Yeatman resigned the regency January, 1899. Mrs. William Sharp, the Vice-Regent acting for the remainder of the term. Mrs. Yateman's one achievement was the entertainment of the State Conference December 7, 8, 9, 1898, with the cooperation of the Fort Nelson Chapter of Portsmouth. The Conference was a success owing to the work of the committees in charge. Mrs. Yeatman is a member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church, a Colonial Dame, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Pickett-Buchanan Chapter U. D. C., Norfolk Society of Arts.

Mrs. William Sharp (deceased) served the Chapter faithfully, her earnest and loving character making her peculiarly suited for the service of patriotic endeavor to alleviate the life of the Spanish prisoners at the Norfolk Navy Yard. A Garden Party was given to raise funds for a nurse and for the hospital ship Valencia.

Mrs. Sharp was Miss Eliza Newton Williams of Norfolk, a devoted member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church, member of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Picket-Buchanan Chapter U. D. C.

In 1899, Mrs. H. H. S. Handy was elected to the Regency. She only served a short time making her home elsewhere. She was Miss Carrie Craighill of Lynchburg, Virginia, and was a member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church.

Mrs. James R. Hubard (deceased) served from 1899-1900. In January 1900 a Colonial Ball was successfully given. Mrs. Hubard, afterward Mrs. H. N. Castle was Miss Sallie Taylor of Norfolk, a woman of energy, wit, vivacity and charm. Her driving force was in the activities of the Protestant-Episcopal Church and her generosity to missions and to her personal friends made her much beloved. She was a member of the Colonial Dames, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Picket-Buchanan Chapter U. D. C. and the founder of the Monday Club—one of the oldest and most unique organizations in Norfolk.

Mrs. James Riddle succeeded her 1901-1902. A tablet was placed on the wall of St. Paul's Church to mark a cannon ball lodged there from Lord Dunmore's assault. A boulder suitably marked was placed at Great Bridge near the scene of the battle. A yearly contribution was made to the fund for the Real Daughters; Contributions to Memorial Continental Hall were made annually until its completion, 1917. Also a prize for historical essay and a portrait of General Washington to a new school building; $25.00 was given to Pohick Church. Funds were raised by a pageant dance, the Kirmess and by a Bal Poudre. Mrs. Riddle was again elected Regent in 1909, succeeding Mrs. Page. At that time card parties were a means of raising funds and continued for years. Mrs. Riddle was Miss Mary Leavenworth of Petersburg, Virginia, and was a member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church.

A larger vision came to Great Bridge Chapter due to the increasing scope of woman's work. Four members of the Chapter were most energetic in this, Mrs. James Foley Maupin (deceased), Miss Alethea Serpell, Miss Nannie Dryden Kensett and Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman. The ensuing years of the Chapter's history give evidence of sympathy, helpfulness and serenity existing between officers, committees and members, splendid team work, Miss Serpell performed the arduous work of holding interest and arousing enthusiasm. Miss Kensett kept this spirit at a high point during the years of the World War and our entrance into the war was with tireless energy which was met by corresponding patriotism in the personnel of the chapter. Mrs. Beaman sustained that patriotism during the period of inevitable reaction and introduced active work in Americanization and citizenship. The regency of these three women might be regarded as a whole, a method of treatment that would be pleasing to them because of their flawless understanding of their personal gifts and achievements.

First a few words concerning Mrs. Maupin, a Life Member of Great Bridge Chapter. When the Fort Nelson Chapter of Portsmouth was formed, her active work was transferred to Portsmouth but our Chapter was not deprived of her love and loyalty, and interest. She was a source of inspiration. The distinction and the honors shown to her were a source of pride to Great Bridge. In her office of State Regent, she had our loyal support. She was also Vice-President General from Virginia.

Edmonia Fitzhugh Tomlin was born in Hanover County, Virginia. On her marriage with James Foley Maupin she moved to Portsmouth and identified herself with the civic, social and religious activities of the city. She was gifted as an organization worker and was a member of the Colonial Dames, the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities and an active worker in the Protestant-Episcopal Church.

During the period of Miss Serpell's regency the Chapter grew in numbers. Entertainments were successfully given and Mrs. Maupin, State Regent, and Mrs. Williams Commings Story, President-General were entertained. She inaugurated a custom that obtained for years of celebrating the anniversary of the Battle of Great Bridge by a social and historical gathering at her lovely home with her family as hostesses. The giving of school essay prizes and presentation of flags was continued. Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman became her treasurer and her husband Mr. Nathaniel Beaman, President of the National Bank of Commerce gave the Chapter a large safe deposit box for their records. This donation has been continued by his son Mr. Robert Prentis Beaman. By ceaseless energy the Chapter became of increasing influence with enlarged vision. All this was of vital importance as preparation for the period of the World War.

Miss Alethea Serpell is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Goldsborough M. Serpell and she lived in Norfolk from early childhood. Always intimate with her father and his influential circle of friends, she had unusual training in social and civic affairs which added to her equipment. She is an intelligent and indefatigable traveler with burning interest in arts and crafts, antiques, textiles and early editions of rare books. On all these subjects she is a fluent and gifted speaker and her services are in constant demand in schools, colleges and clubs. Her response is ready and gracious. She was Chapter Regent 1910-1914. At present she is Honorary Regent. She served the State as Vice-Regent 1913-1914; as Regent 1914-1915; on three committees in the National organization, among others, the Children of the American Revolution which has been very active under the guidance of Mrs. Allen M. Cook. In 1921-1922 Miss Serpell served as Vice-President General from Virginia. The Chapter presented her with an ex-regent's insignia and with a silver loving cup. Her executive ability has been honored in many organizations. For several years she was president of the Woman's Club and of the Picket-Buchanan Chapter U. D. C. She is Director of the Norfolk Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. She is a member of the Maryland Society of the Ark and the Dove, the Sulgrave Institute, the English Speaking Alliance and the Norfolk Society of Arts. She is a member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church.

From 1914-1918 Miss Kensett served as head of the Chapter. Without ceasing, the work in local schools, state and national labor was pursued. Historical preservation was undertaken among the tombstones of St. Pauls Churchyard under the chairmanship of Mrs. R. B. Cooke. A plate placed on the fountain marked the date and name of the donor. $50.00 was given to the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues when they left for the Mexican Border. The Daniel Boone Trail, the illumination of the Statue of Liberty and the Virginia Room in Memorial Continental Hall received contributions. Money was given to local Red Cross work, to the Infant Sanatorium, to Mountain Missions, to Old Donation Church in Princess Anne County. $156.00 was given to Red Cross Headquarters, Washington, D. C. From 1917 to 1922, twenty French orphans were supported by the Chapter and through the influence of the Chapter by individual members. $730.00 was contributed to their support from the treasury. The Belgian Relief Fund received $228.86.

In 1917 when this country entered the war, the work was intensified. A house to house canvass was made. The Chapter as a whole became knitters, and sailors and white and negro soldiers were equipped. The conspicuous achievement of the Chapter was made in the sale of Liberty Bonds. Several were purchased for the Chapter; as a unit we became salesmen. In the first drive, we sold $17,000.00; of the Third Liberty Loan issue, $250,000.00 were sold of which $180,250.00 were sold by Mrs. Beaman personally. In the Victory Loan Drive subscriptions were secured for one-half million dollars worth of bonds, making a total of $767,000.00 worth of bonds sold. The Halifax, N. S. sufferers were helped. A donation of $105.00 was made to the National Liberty Loan Fund. A room was furnished in the Union Mission House with an inscribed brass door plate. Devastated France received handsome contributions. In 1919 Mrs. Beaman was elected Regent.

Miss Kensett has vindicated her ability as a practical, poised and courteous presiding officer. She is gifted in estimating and using the talents of the personnel under her. She was born in Baltimore, Maryland, has lived most of her life in Virginia and for many years in Norfolk and is identified with civic and social interests. She is Ex-Regent of Great Bridge Chapter, Chairman of the Norfolk Tidewater Committee of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Virginia, Ex-President of the Pickett-Buchanan Chapter U. D. C., Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Member of the Order of Jamestown, the Kenmore Association, the Norfolk Society of Arts and a member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church.

From 1919 to 1926 Mrs. Beaman was Regent. Under her able guidance the Chapter passed honorably through the time of inevitable reaction from the super-activity of the war period with unabated achievement. It upheld traditions and grew in numbers. Work that was begun under stress was continued and increased. Large donations were made to Serbian Relief; a bed was endowed in a Serbian Hospital; contributions to Devastated France and to the support of French orphans were continued. The post-war work of Americanization was begun under the able chairmanship of Miss Emma Venable. At the close of her term of office, $500.00 had been given to the State Endowment Fund. Active interest was taken in the High School at Great Bridge. Prizes were offered for essays and about one hundred and fifty volumes were given to the High School Library. An iron railing was authorized around the Great Bridge boulder. Our quota was given to the Signers' Tablet at Richmond, Virginia. The movement towards the purchase of Kenmore was endorsed and members solicited for the association. A Regent's Flag was presented to the Chapter by the Historian, Mrs. R. L. Payne. Contributions were made to the restoration of the Custom House at Yorktown, to the Navy Y. M. C. A., to the Salvation Army, to the American Legion and to the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Japan earthquake sufferers, the Monticello Fund, and the Students' Loan Fund received substantial contributions.

The State Conference was entertained in 1924. The Sulgrave Commission and members of the National Board were also entertained. Luncheon was given to forty wounded marines at the home of Mrs. Allen M. Cook at Edgewater. Through the Chapter, Mrs. Cook offered her home in Albemarle County to United States Congress as a hospital at the end of the war. The Chapter assisted the Waterways Convention and at the Welcome Home Celebration gave a flag to be carried in the parade. Every encouragement was given to the Cannon Ball Chapter C. A. R. Mrs. Beaman contributed $100.00 to the Endowment Fund in memory of her husband.

Mrs. Beaman was Katherine Lewis Prentis of Charlottesville, Virginia, and has lived in Norfolk since her marriage in 1889. She is at this time State Regent of Virginia and before that served as State Treasurer. She is the fourth member of the Chapter that has been honored as State Regent. She was made Honorary Chapter Regent and presented with an insignia in appreciation of her twelve years' service as Treasurer and Regent. She served as Member from Virginia on House Committee during Continental Congress of 1928, and on Resolutions Committee in 1929, and was Chairman of Relics for Virginia 1924-1929. She is treasurer of Norfolk Tidewater Committee of Colonial Dames; Vice-Chairman of the Norfolk Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; Ex-President of American Legion Auxiliary, Post 36; Member of First Families of Virginia (1607-1620); Pickett-Buchanan Chapter, U. D. C.; Women's Auxiliary to American Legion; Norfolk Society of Arts and Woman's Club. She is an active member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church.

Miss Serpell was elected to succeed Mrs. Beaman and served from 1926-1928. The Chapter contributed largely to the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Hall at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia, giving $250.00, $100.00 of which was given by Mrs. Beaman. An American Flag was given the Chapter on Flag Day by Mrs. F. A. Walke. The socket, a shell from the battlefield of the Argonne was given by Mrs. Beaman. The Chapter bought two chairs in Constitution Hall, in honor of Mrs. Maupin and Mrs. Beaman. Contributions were made to the Students' Loan Fund, to the Thomas Nelson Page scholarship, to Shenandoah National Park and to Founders Memorial. The beautification of State Highways and conservation of wild flowers was encouraged, acting with the Garden Club of America and with the State in celebrating Arbor Day. At the request of Admiral Andrews, memorial trees were planted at the Norfolk Navy Yard. On Arbor Day trees are planted under chairmanship of Mrs. W. E. Callender. Ellis Island has received donations and the restoration of Wakefield aroused interest.

In May 1928, Mrs. H. H. Covington was elected Regent. Only one year of her term of office has passed and she has maintained the interest and activity of the Chapter by executive ability, fairness of mind and attitude of encouragement. A fireproof bookcase costing $225.00 was placed in the Carnegie Library for our Lineage Books, magazines and other literature. Members of the Chapter went to William and Mary College for the presentation of the portrait of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, painted as a labor of love by Eugenie Saugstad. The frame was made and given by her husband, Otto Saugstad. This was gracefully accepted by Mrs. Beaman for the D. A. R. of the State. The Constitution Hall quota has been paid.

An entertainment was given to the Americanization School, Mrs. Simpson, Principal and Chairman of Americanization Work in our Chapter. In this current year fifty flags and copies of the Immigrants' Manual have been distributed at Naturalization Ceremonies in the Federal Building attended by our Regent and members of Americanization Committee. Active co-operation with the United States Navy in all public functions has been achieved. A Virginia State Flag was presented to the Chapter by the Hon. J. T. Deal at the Commandant's House of the Fifth Naval District. The Founders Memorial and the Potential Donors have been remembered. Under Mrs. Covington, we look to a renewed period of usefulness and patriotic labor of love.

Marie Lee Covington was born in Sumter, South Carolina, and is the wife of the Rev. H. H. Covington, rector of St. Paul's Church, Norfolk, Virginia. She is Hon. President of the Home and School League of the W. H. Taylor School; member of the Executive Board of Virginia Congress of Parents and Teachers; members of the Advisory Board of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Norfolk; a Colonial Dame, member of the Pickett-Buchanan Chapter U. D. C. and of the Norfolk Society of Arts and is a member of the Protestant-Episcopal Church.

Great Bridge Chapter has coöperated in Library work in contributions of books to the Virginia Shelf at Memorial Hall. Also by gifts of books to the Virginiana Room in the local Carnegie Library where fromed copies of the Seals of the Thirteenth Original States adorn the walls given by the Chapter through the energies of Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page. Contributions have been made to the Museum of Historic Relics. The Chapter Historian is expected to write an historic paper each year. The George Rogers Clarke Centennial was appropriately marked. Two Regents' Chairs have been purchased; the Platform Chair and the Box contributed to. $250.50 has been given to the Virginia Bronze Door. $700.00 has been given to the Memorial Endowment by individuals. $18501.78 has passed through the Treasury apart from private gifts.

Arbor Day is regarded; careful attention to the proper use of the flag; Flag Day celebration and the Constitution are all regarded. Historical Papers are written and read and local and out-of-town speakers secured. Great Bridge is a Potential Donor. The scope of the Chapter activities is in the home, the city, the state, the nation and the world.

ANNA MARIA DANDRIDGE YEATMAN
(Mrs. Philip Edward), *Historian.*

GREAT BRIDGE CHAPTER—D. A. R.

Norfolk, Virginia

Organized February 24, 1894.

Report of Historical Work, Great Bridge Chapter D. A. R., Mrs. R. L. Payne, Historian.

December 8th, 1927—Paper, Tidewater Tories, Mrs. Philip Alexander Bruce.

February 9th, 1928—Read Articles from D. A. R. Magazine, wrote history of the Periodical.

June 14th, 1928—Address, Battle of Great Bridge, Dr. Squires of the Knox Presbyterian Church.

ANNA M. D. YEATMAN, *Historian.*

Manners of Virginia in Colonial Times. Edith Tunis Sale.

This Chapter owns one Constitution Hall Bond and one Libery Bond.

In Patriotic Education

Contributing to Americanization School, Berea School, Blue Ridge Industrial School and St. John Baptist School.

We observe Flag Day; commence all meetings with Salute to the Flag and American's Creed. We have a Committee to prevent desecration of the Flag that is ever watchful and active.

Great Bridge Chapter has two chairs in Constitution Hall, one to Mrs. Maupin and one for Mrs. Beaman.

Have contributed to Founders Memorial, to Kate Waller Barrett Memorial, D. A. R. Student Loan Fund, Memorial Carolina Scott Harrison and Constitution Hall.

Great Bridge Chapter has had—State Regent Miss Alethea

Serpell, State Treasurer, Mrs. Nathaniel H. Beaman, State Regent-Elected November 15, 1928, Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman.

MRS. H. H. COVINGTON, *Regent,* 1928
1134 Westover Ave., Norfolk Va.

Members 139.

GENERAL JOSEPH MARTIN CHAPTER

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 20, 1924

Martinsville, Virginia

MRS. RIVES S. BROWN, REGENT—1930

From the State Minutes, Norfolk, October 1924:

"The General Joseph Martin Chapter was organized at Martinsville, Virginia, February 20, 1924, by Mrs. K. C. Whittle, Mrs. G. W. King and Mrs. H. S. Kearfott, with a membership of thirty and was approved by the National Board on April 6, 1924. The first Regent was Mrs. H. S. Kearfott.

"It was through the guidance, untiring efforts and interest of our State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Schick, that our organization was perfected. On August 25, 1924, we had the pleasure of a visit and a talk from our State Regent, Dr. Barrett. We are attending to the grave of General Joseph Martin, for whom our town and our Chapter are named."

From State Minutes, Fredericksburg, November 1925:

Contributed to the Custom House, Yorktown, also to Monticello Fund, and towards the rug for Virginia Room in Memorial Continental Hall.

All babies born to the Chapter members are presented a D. A. R. baby spoon.

The grave of General Joseph Martin, for whom our Chapter is named, has been put in order and will be kept so.

Papers have been prepared and read on the Historical Significance of the names of D. A. R. Chapters of our State. This brings us into closer touch with our sister chapters and also familiarizes us with D. A. R. State History.

We are sorry not to have had more names on the Endowment List besides Miss Bessie Tuggle's, but hope for more another year.

From the State Minutes, Hampton, November 1926:

A tree this year for every member of the Chapter.

A copy of George Washington's Prayer was presented to the High School Library.

Contributed to the Virginia State Memorial Box in memory of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett in the New Constitution Hall, also a chair in Constitution Hall in Memory of our friend and beloved Second Vice-Regent, Mrs. Lucy Brown Hundley; sent package to Ellis Island, and celebrated Flag Day; contributed again this year to Thomas Jefferson Memorial Fund.

From State Minutes, Martinsville, October 1927:

"With even greater pleasure and enthusiasm the General Joseph Martin Chapter extends greetings to our State Regent and members of the Thirty-first Virginia State Conference. We have looked forward for many months to having the State meeting and the National and State officers with us and now the dream is realized. We extend to you a hearty welcome."

Contributed again to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Fund; Thomas Nelson Page Fund; and to the Custom House at Yorktown.

The old Revolutionary home of Colonel George Waller at Fieldale has been marked by the Chapter.

This Thirty-first Virginia State Conference was honored by a visit from the President General, Mrs. Brosseau.

The Patrick Henry Chapter and the General Joseph Martin Chapter have become more closely associated and have enjoyed working together, to entertain this Conference and the National officers present. National officers present on this occasion were:

The President-General, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau; The Chairman of the Magazine, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge; The Chairman of the Proposed Constitution Hall, Mrs. Magna; The Chairman of Finance, Mrs. Walker.

From Winchester Minutes, November 1928:

Contributions have been made to the following causes: Immigrant's Manuel, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Fund, Potential Donor's Fund, Founder's Memorial.

A Virginia Flag was presented to the Joseph Martin Graded School, and a medal was given in the High School for proficiency in History.

An Ex-Regent's pin is given each retiring Regent.

A member of the General Joseph Martin Chapter was present at the laying of the corner stone of the new Constitution Hall.

(MRS. R. S.) CORNELIA G. BROWN, *Regent.*

HAMPTON CHAPTER

ORGANIZED 1900

Hampton, Virginia.

MRS. CHARLES H. TALL, REGENT—1930

OFFICERS

Mrs. Charles H. Tall, Regent, 1353-24th Street, Newport News, Virginia.
Miss Bessie Lee Booker, First Vice-Regent.
Mrs. W. W. Richardson, Second Vice-Regent.
Mrs. Frank E. Vaughn, Recording Secretary.
Mrs. Walter A. Buckley, Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. F. S. Gammack, Treasurer.
Mrs. Fred Manville, Registrar.
Mrs. George Mallison, Historian.
Mrs. Frank W. Darling, Chaplain.

There are 54 members.

HAMPTON DURING THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

(Compiled by Mrs. William W. Richardson)

Hampton originally was a "boom" town or was intended as such, although it took three "booms" by the Governing body of the Colony before the boom "took."

In 1639, 150 acres on the present site of Hampton was obtained by Colonel Claiborne in a patent from England and in 1680 this land had become the property of Thomas Jarvis, a ship Captain, who married Elizabeth Duke, widow of Nathaniel Bacon, junior, famed in connection with one of the most romantic rebellions in history.

It was in that year the first "boom" came about, the General Assembly having passed an act condemning 50 acres in each of the counties to be used for the erection of towns to be centers of trade and sole places for import and export.

But there were limitations to the act, which brought it into disrepute, through objections both on the part of English merchants and colonial planters and before long the Government suspended the act, although several persons had bought lots and erected warehouses in the new town. In 1691 the act was revived, provision having been made for erection of the town for Elizabeth City County on the West side of the Hampton River, on the land of Mr. William Wilson, lately belonging to Thomas Jarvis, deceased, the plantation on which he had lived, and the place appointed by a former law, and some dwelling houses and warehouses already built. Again the act was suspended and again in 1699 it was renewed.

In 1691 Hampton was named as one of the Ports of the Colony.

In 1697 a citizen of Hampton, Peter Heyman, was appointed postmaster of Virginia and Maryland.

By 1698 the town of Hampton was one of sufficient importance to require the appointment of a special constable and in 1705 it was legally incorporated as a town and an act passed for the construction of roads.

Hampton is built chiefly on two streets, crossing each other at right angles and bearing the old loyal name "King and Queen."

The old plat of Hampton will show that the town was laid out in a "bow and arrow."

Hampton was a port of entry and there was much business in the way of Customs and Tonnage duties. In fact, it was a place of greatest trade in Virginia and was also the county seat, with courthouse, prison (built in 1716), pillory, whipping-post and ducking stools.

Probably the first courthouse in Elizabeth City County was near the site of the first church and in 1699 Walter Bayley was paid 400 pounds of tobacco for "pulling down the old church and setting up benches in the courthouse."

In 1710 a postal service was established that carried letters once a fortnight from Williamsburg to Philadelphia, but it was not until twenty years later, that, through the efforts of Governor Spottswood, then Postmaster General for the American Colonies, a regular mail service was started between England and the James River. The same Governor Spottswood was perhaps the most picturesque figure in this picturesque age. He arrived in Virginia just one hundred years after Lord Delaware built the two forts on Hampton River to protect the infant town of Kecoughtan. We have an interesting glimpse of the Indians of Tidewater, when we read of Spottswood's visit in 1716 to his mission school at Fort Christianna.

These were the royal times for pirate vessels which scoured the coast. In 1700 one of the pirates ventured in the Capes and engaged in a battle with the fifth-class man-of-war "Shoreham". The pirate was beaten, but among the killed was Peter Heyman, collector of customs, who was shot down beside the Governor of the Colony, Colonel Francis Nicholson. One is carried back in imagination to that eventful 29th day of April, 1700, by the epitaph still to be seen on a flat black slab at Pembroke Farm, near Hampton, the site of one of the early churches. "To the memory of the gallant Peter Heyman. This stone was given by His Excellency, Francis Nicholson, Esq., Lieutenant and Governor-General of Virginia, in memory of Peter Heyman, Esq., grandson of Sir Peter Heyman of summerfield in ye county of Kent. He was collector of customs in ye lower district of James River and went voluntarily on board of ye King's ship 'Shoreham' in pursuit of a pyrate who greatly infested this coast. After he had behaved himself seven hours with undaunted courage, was killed with a small shot ye 29 day of April 1700. In the engagement he stood next the Governor upon the quarter-deck and was here honorably interred by his order."

Early in 1717 a notorious sea-robber by the name of Stede Bonnet, a wealthy man of Barbadoes, who had been driven by an unhappy marriage into the "humor of going a pyrating" made his first cruise off the Virginia Capes in a sloop called "Revenge," on one of his cruises Bonnet fell in with another famous pirate, perhaps the most disreputable that ever lived, "Blackbeard," and he received his name from the fact that he wore a black beard of extraordinary length.

All the world knows the story of Lieutenant Maynard's brave fight on the deck of his sloop. Tradition says that the pirate's head was exposed on a pole at the end of a sandy point on the west side of Hampton River. This spot is known to this day as "Blackbeard's Point" and the place near Williamsburg where thirteen of Maynard's prisoners were hung is still called "Pirates' Road."

Hampton figured very warmly in the bitter religious struggle of the Colonial days. In 1704 we find the celebrated preacher, George Keith, believed to have been a grandson of the former minister of that name for Elizabeth City County. He was a well educated man, as well educated men went in those days, and had occupied positions of importance among the Quakers of Pennsylvania, but when the Quakers fell to fighting among themselves over the doctrine of passivity, Keith broke from them and returned to the church of England, and was sent to America as a missionary for the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel." He preached in northern colonies for some time, converting many Quakers, and then came to Hampton in the height of his glory. He referred in his journal to remaining at the house of his daughter in Kecoughtan. This daughter was Anne Keith, wife of George Walker and grandmother of George Wythe, the jurist and statesman.

Along in 1705 another Quaker came to Hampton, this one being Thomas Story, famous as a lawyer, and he held meetings at the house of George Walker, the husband of Anne Keith, who had been converted from Quaker ideas by Keith. Later, Anne Keith appealed to the Council of State alleging her husband violently restraining her and her children from worshiping God according to the established religion. In this case it was decided that Walker had no right to restrain her thus, for once at least putting Walker, whose sect taught freedom from religion and the government generally opposed to it, in reversed position.

In 1716 Hampton was a place of one hundred houses and the people lived in great comfort. There was at this time, however, no church in the village, service being held in the courthouse. The church appears to have stood on the east side of Hampton River. About the middle of the 17th century a new church was built at Pembroke Farm.

It was because this church was out of repair that from 1694-1728 the foundation of Old St. John's Church was dug and it was built of bricks burned with wood taken from the school land. The "school" being the one established by Benj. Synes, the first free school in America.

One of the rectors of St. John's writes to the Bishop of London sometime between 1719-1731 that his parish is fifty miles in circumference and contains 350 families and there are about 100 communicants.

In 1760 one of the parishioners bequeathed forty pounds sterling towards purchasing a bell "out of England" provided the vestry and church wardens would undertake to build the belfry within twelve months. The old vestry book (dating back to 1751) tells of the contracts awarded for building and painting the belfry and no doubt the bell was purchased, for later records speak of the "Old Queen Anne" bell which hung in the town on the west end of the church.

Since the middle of the 17th Century Elizabeth City County parish has been in possession of the oldest and most precious communion silver in America. All three pieces bear the "hall mark" of 1618.

St. John's church stands on Queen Street in the midst of its burying ground, filled with the dead of three centuries. It is a cruciform building, as are most of the old churches in Virginia. On the top of its steeple once stood the King's coat-of-arms, but soon after the Declaration of Independence the tower was struck by lightning and the royal insignia hurled to the ground.

Entering the churchyard one finds tombs of generations. The oldest died Nov. 19th, 1701, the epitaph is that of Captain William Wilson. This old yard has witnessed remarkable contrasts. In colonial days it was crowded on Sundays, as tradition says, with the coaches-and-four of the old families of this section. The Carys from their "Ceely" plantation, the Lowerys and Mallorys from Back River, the Barrons from "Little England," the Seldens form Buck Roe, and others of equal note in the community—in contrast of the sad day of British invasion, scenes of ruthless violence.

St. John's sacred walls stabled horses of the British and its tombs were used as butchers' blocks by the camp sutlers. The church on one or two occasions having been sacked by a licentious army. From the vandalism nothing escaped but the naked walls with the tower.

By the middle of the 18th Century the end of the colonial period was in sight. The free life of the new world has created new modes of thought, and old ideas and Government begun to be seriously questioned. Democracy became popular, Aristocratic Virginia sounded the alarm, and it was her sons who were the great leaders of the Revolution.

Among them was George Wythe, a native of Elizabeth City County, whose home at "Chesterville" was not many miles from Hampton. He was an eminent Jurist-Chancellor of Virginia for more than twenty years and one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

By the winter of 1774 Virginia was under arms. A company of militia having been formed in every county. Elizabeth City County was especially exposed to the British. Many houses were burned, crops destroyed and slaves carried to the West Indies.

In 1776 a State Navy was organized in Hampton for coast defense. Many ships were built in Hampton. George Hope had a shipyard and superintended the construction of gunboats at Warwick near Richmond. At the time of the American Revolution the population of Hampton was probably about one thousand people.

On the 23rd of November, 1775, a Committee of Safety for Elizabeth City and the town of Hampton was appointed. A Board of Naval Commissioners was appointed May 1776, to direct the affairs of the Navy and by midsummer a fleet of seventy vessels was in commission and rightly called a "Mosquito Fleet." No official record has been kept of the exploits of the State Navy, but we find scattered reports of daring feats and successful captures.

The largest ships carried thirty-two guns each, one of them, the "Gloucester," was a prison ship and was moored to Hampton River.

As Virginia had no distinctive State Flag it is probable that Patrick Henry's famous banner was used in the Navy.

Only one of the Virginia ships survived the war, the gallant "Liberty," which fought in twenty distinct actions and was twice sunk in the river. The dispatch of Edward Braddock with a commission as Major-General and Commander of all the British forces in America at the head of one thousand trained troops marked the entrance of Great Britain herself into the war. Braddock sailed from England on the 24th of December, 1754, and on the night of February 19th, 1755, landed at Hampton. Here leaving his troops on the sloops he repaired to Williamsburg.

Of all the brave and dashing Virginia Vikings, Commodore James Barron of Hampton was doubtless the master spirit. He was born in 1740. His father, Captain Barron, was Commander of Fort George at Old Point Comfort. James Barron and his brother, Richard Barron, became pilots and with their swift boats gave Governor Dunmore and his Tory friends much trouble. On one occasion before the formation of the State Navy they were chased out of Hampton by the British schooner "Otter," which, however, ran aground. They immediately attacked and burned her, the crew escaping.

The story of the "web-footed Barrons" would almost make a naval history. James Barron was made one of the three Commodores of the State Navy and in 1779 became senior officer. Commodore Barron rendered Virginia valuable service during the Revolutionary War.

Colonel Thomas Whiting, of Hampton, was President of the Naval Board.

Lieutenant William Cunningham who was first lieutenant of the schooner "Liberty," and afterwards prominent in procuring munitions of War from the West Indies, and who, when a prisoner at Portsmouth, Virginia, made such a daring and romantic escape, running the guard and swimming the river on the other side to join his wife in the woods, was also a native of Hampton.

While the Army of Cornwallis was occupying Hampton Roads foraging parties were landed daily on the James River. Colonel Francis Mallory of Hampton took an active part in these skirmishes and was at one time taken prisoner and held on board of one of the ships of the British fleet. When Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown not a vestige of the Virginia Navy remained, except the "Liberty."

October 24th, 1776, there was a Revolutionary skirmish in Hampton River, but no bloodshed.

The atrocities committed in Hampton by the British soldiers in June 1813 have awakened the sympathy and indignation of the civilized world and has given Sir George Cockburn a disgraceful prominence. History records scenes enacted in Hampton that would disgrace savages and brutes. A fine brick house is still standing on the east side of King Street where Cockburn lived, and where some of his officers are said to have died, their remains being buried in the garden. No monument marks the spot, not any is needed; their memorial of infamy is the record of brutality and violence done to aged men and helpless women and children.

Religion was at a low ebb in Virginia for many years after the Revolution. The spread of rationalistic ideas and the breaking up of the old establishments affected even the new sects of Baptist and Methodist, while it almost destroyed the Episcopal Church. The small congregation which assembled in the old church in the parish, hobbled under the ministration of Rev. William Nixon; Rev. Henry Skyren who died in 1795; Rev. John Jones Spooner, who died in 1799; Rev. Benj. Brown, who died in 1806; and Rev. George Halson, who officiated until the War of 1812. The Rev. William Selden ended his services in the parish early in 1783. He was the last of the colonial rectors of the parish.

The last meeting of the vestry under civil law was held August 11, 1784.

How difficult it is now to realize that these fine waters were held by the enemy's ships. These noble harbors were defiled by the foot of the invaders.

God grant that His avenging army may defend His people and drive out their enemies. Then shall Virginia vindicate her claim to her magnificent roadsteads and harbors and to every foot of her soil descended to her by the occupation of three hundred years, and consecrated by the lives of so many generations of the good and the great!

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH IN KECOUGHTAN

The Oldest Continuous parish in America

(By Mrs. Frederick Sharp Gammack)

According to Bishop Meade York-Hampton parish was originally called Charles River parish, as the county of York was at first called Charles River county or shire, from the river whose early name was Charles, afterwards York River. The name of Charles River county was changed to that of York in 1642.

"Of the earliest history of this parish but little is known, as there is no vestry book to be found. Until the year 1751 it was called the Hampton parish, and also on one of his (Bishop Meade's) lists after this; but on the vestry book beginning in 1751 it is changed to Elizabeth City. Elizabeth City county is one of the eight original shires of Virginia in the year 1634. Kecoughtan or Kichotan where Hampton now stands, was doubtless one of the earliest Indian towns, as it became in 1610 one of the earliest settlements of the Colony. Kichotan became a kind of Cape of Good Hope to the Colonists. It was also the first harbor which Europeans reached after their long voyages over the Atlantic. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that we find a Church and ministry here at an early period; especially as this place does not appear to have suffered in the Indian Massacre of 1622, the Natives having probably at this time been driven from this corner of the Colony."

Says Mr. Jacob Heffelfinger: Sir Thomas Dale, after ruling the Colony for five years with an iron hand, sailed for England on May 31st, 1616. He left at Kecoughtan Mr. Wm. Mease as minister. How long the Rev. Mr. Mease served as minister at Kecoughtan, or whether he had a Church to preach in is not known, but he was back in England in 1623. If he did not have good congregations it was not Governor Dale's fault, for his code made it very unhealthy for absentees from divine worship; he not only contended that he that works not should not eat, but added the same punishment for him who prayed not.

In Dr. Lyon Tyler's list of ministers who preached at Elizabeth City during the sixteenth Century, as far as preserved, gives the time of Mr. Mease's ministry as 1610-1620.

Mr. Heffelfinger states, that about the year 1619 came over the three old pieces of communion plate now in use in St. John's Church. All three pieces bear the "hall mark" of 1618. Two of the pieces, the cup and paten, have been in possession of the Parish for many years. The cup bears the inscription, "The Communion Cupp for Snt Mary's Church in Smith's Hundred in Virginia." The paten is inscribed: "If any man eate of this Bread he shall live forever, (Jo. VI)." The third piece was found among the effects of the late Rev. Mark L. Cheevers after his death, and donated to Saint John's Church by his daughter, Miss Julia Cheevers, in 1907. This plate has been in use in America longer than any English Church plate now known to be in existence.

"Smith's Hundred lay on the north side of James River between Weyanoke and Sandy Point, but was wiped out by the massacre in 1622. The name of the Hundred was changed in 1619, from Smith's Hundred, which was its title during Sir Thomas Smith's presidency of the London Company, to 'Southampton Hundred,' when the Earl of Southampton succeeded Smith. As Hampton was named from the same great friend of Virginia, it is properly the custodian of this elegant and unique treasure."

I find that in the year 1621 arrived Rev. Francis Bolton, sent over by the Council for Elizabeth City, and directed to inhabit with Capt. Tho. Nuse, at Newport News—Mr. Bolton remained in the parish for a short time only, for in December 1623, he was serving as minister on the Eastern Shore.

"The Rev. Jonas Stockton was living in the parish in 1624 and 1625, and is listed in the census for these years. He came over in January 1621, and preached at Henrico before coming to Elizabeth City."

"In these years there seems to have been two ministers residing in the parish, the Rev. Jonas Stockton, and the Rev. George Keith. The name Mr. Keith, minister, appearing in the list of 1624 and Mr. George Keith in the muster of 1625 on the list of Mr. Cisse, minister. The Rev. Mr. Fenton died in the parish in September 1624. Nothing is known of his service in the parish or colony."

Although another summary for the year 1625 reports—No Churches, Mr. Alexander Brown says, I am sure, however, that there were Churches, or chapels, in each of the four great boroughs, and in the Eastern Shore. This would include Elizabeth City.

"As there was a law passed in 1621, under the administration of Sir Thomas Yeardley, that a house of worship should be erected and a burial ground set apart on every plantation (that is, settlement), there is reason to believe that there was one built at Kichotan."

Mr. Alexander Brown further states, that before the year 1631, more than three thousand English had died in the colony of Virginia. No stone marks the grave and no epitaph preserves the memory of a single one of them—even the final resting place of the first Protestant ministers who gave their lives to the cause of Christ in the colony.

Quoting from Dr. Lyon Tyler in reference to the First Glebe and Church, he states, that at the head of John's Creek was the Glebe land, lying on the North side of the present trolley car line from Hampton to the town of Phoebus. A grant to Robert Partin, in 1637, locates his lease of 40 acres as "south on the Fort field, and north towards the Church," and this was the same land as Thomas Conier's, which was described in the patent to Major Richard Moryson for Fort Field, as parted from the Glebe land by a creek making in from Sandy Point (Soldier's Home Point). It was in this Church, in January 1637, that Sir John Harvey, who had been expelled from the government, read his commission to be Governor for the second time.

At that time Pembroke was the only site known besides the present St. John's until Mr. Jacob Heffelfinger, after many years of search, unearthed the present ruins which are undoubtedly the foundation of the first Church in Kecoughtan. The outside dimensions of the foundation, which are of cobble stones with a few bricks are: length, fifty-three feet six inches; width, twenty-three feet. Within the foundation are fragments of the Church floor composed of earthen tiles, eight inches square and one and one-half inches thick. The Church was erected on an artificial mound on a branch of Hampton river, on the Glebe land owned by the estate of the late Col. Thomas Tabb, and at the foot of the mound can be seen one of the "springs of sweet water" which so delighted the first settlers.

Excerpts from Mr. William Westwood's letter dated December 1890, state that it has been fully established by the National Brick Makers Association of the United States that the first bricks made in America were made at Buck Roe, Elizabeth City County, and possibly the tile found when the site of the Old Church was cleaned up were made at Buck Roe.

Records show that the date of erection of the old Kecoughtan Church is not known, but although apparently abandoned after 1667, about which time the Church at Pembroke was erected. In that year a burial took place in the "Old Church" at Kecoughtan, and another at the "New Church." The foundations of Pembroke Church may be traced, and the site with the adjoining land consisting of nine acres still belongs to the parish. The old first Church seems to have stood until 1698, when one Walter Bailey was given by levy, four hundred pounds of tobacco for "pulling down ye old Church and setting up seats in ye Court House." Some claim that the Church then (1698) torn down was the Church at Pembroke, but this would leave the parish without a Church until 1728, a period of thirty years.

While there is no doubt that this was the first permanent Church, Dr. Edwin Royall Carter feels sure that as soon as the colonists came ashore and built the stockades, that within the stockades they erected some temporary house of worship until some more permanent structure was built.

Since the colonists brought with them a Chaplain, and their religious life among the early settlers was very strong, they could no more have gotten along without performing their religious duties, than they could their meals.

I find that in the year 1704, the Rev. George Keith, the one-time Quaker, and his companion, Mr. Talbott "preached in the church at Kecoughtan," so that at that date the Pembroke Church seems to have been standing and in use; and while John Fontain, in 1716, writes that he finds no Church in Hampton, he probably referred to the village proper, the Pembroke

Church being in the country and somewhat distant. Certain it is that in October 1727, at the time the building of the present church (St. John's) was undertaken, sundry inhabitants and the majority of the Vestry represented to the Governor that the parish Church was in a ruinous condition, and dangerous to use for divine services, and this parish Church was no doubt the Pembroke Church. Of course, we are confronted with the possibility that there were other Churches of which we have no record, but the discovered records, as we have them today, indicate that the old Kecoughtan Church was used, from the time of its erection until about 1667, when it was abandoned except for purposes of interring the dead, and was the first Chuch in the parish, and stood until 1698; that the Church at Pembroke was used from about 1667 until 1727, when it was abandoned and was the second Church in the parish; that about 1728 the present Church, Saint John's, was erected, its original walls still standing, and is the third Church in the parish.

Mr. Heffelfinger states, that the site of the old Kecoughtan Church, with the old graveyard surrounding it, containing about one-fourth of an acre, has recently become the property of the parish through the voluntary deed of gift from the late Mrs. Virginia Tabb, and her children. Thus the parish owns the sites of the first and second Churches, as well as that of St. John's, the third Church.

"In 1644, the Rev. William Wilkinson seems to have been the minister for the parish. He probably was minister as early as 1635.

"In some lists of the clergy of Elizabeth City parish, the name of the Rev. Philip Mallory appears under date of 1664. Mr. Mallory died in England before July 27th, 1661, when his will was probated, and I have been able to find no record showing him to have been a resident minister of the parish. The assembly of 1661 declared him to be 'imminently faithful in the ministry, and very diligent in endeavoring the advancement of those means that might conduce to the advancement of religion of this country.'"

Bishop Meade notes that the Rev. Justiman Aylmer served the parish from 1645 to 1667, and then on page 231 limits his service to two years, 1665 to 1667. "If we eliminate the Rev. Philip Mallory from the list the term first given to Mr. Aylmer would seem to be correct."

"The next minister was the Rev. Jeremiah Taylor. He began his ministry in 1667 and is the *one* 'black sheep' in the list of twenty ministers who resided in the parish in Colonial times. It is stated that he was insolent to the civil authorities, and was charged with drunkenness and slander by the grand jury. His time of service is not given.

"In 1675 the Rev. William Harris was minister. He was followed by the Rev. John Page who began his term of service in 1677. He was succeeded by the Rev. Cope Doyley, whose term of service is not known. In 1697 he was elected minister for Bruton Parish, where he died in 1702."

According to Mr. Heffelfinger, Governor Nicholson had doubts of Mr. Doyley's loyalty to the ritual of the Church, for in 1700 he demands of the Bruton vestry information as to whether the minister reads the service of the Book of Common Prayer in the Church; the reply was in the affirmative.

"The next minister was the Rev. James Wallace who was rector of the parish from 1691 to 1712.

"The name of Rev. Francis Fordyce appears on one list as minister in 1696. No doubt he was an assistant to Dr. Wallace.

"The Rev. Andrew Thompson was rector of the parish from 1712 to 1719. He died in the parish in 1719, 'leaving the character of a sober and religious man.' He is buried in the churchyard at Pembroke."

When Mr. Gammack's father was here on a visit several years ago, he discovered that an error had been made in recording the inscription on the tombstone of Rev. Andrew Thompson.

Father had traced his graduation to the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, his place of birth as Stonehive, now known as Stonehaven (instead of Stoneblue, as Dr. Lyon Tyler has recorded). Mr. Thompson having been graduated from Marshall College and the University of Aberdeen, in which place he was ordained.

"According to Mr. Jacob Heffelfinger, Mr. Thompson was succeeded by the Rev. James Falconer. From him only of the Colonial Clergy has come down to us any information as to the condition of the parish. In a report to the Bishop of London, he says that he has in his charge three hundred and fifty families; that service is performed every Sunday, and is attended by most of the parishioners; that he had about one hundred communicants; that the owners of slaves were careful to instruct the young negro children and bring them to baptism; that the minister's salary was about sixty-five pounds.

"Mr. Falconer's service seems to have been from 1720.

"The Rev. Thomas Peader was minister in 1727. It is probable that Mr. Peader's rectorship covered the time of the erection of the present parish Church of which Henry Cary was the builder."

Following is the order of Court providing for the building of St. John's Church:

"At Court held the 17th day of January, 1727. Present, Joshua Curle, James Wallace, Jacob Walker, Wilson Cary, Justices.

"Mr. Jacob Walker, Mr. John Lowry and Mr. Wm. Westwood are appointed to Lay of and Vallue one acre and half of Ground at the upper end of Queens Street, joyning upon Mr. Proswell's Lott for the Building the Church thereon."

"It is agreed by the Minister, Church Wardens and Court to furnish Mr. Henry Cary with wood, at the rate of Six Pence per load, to burn bricks for the Church, from the School land."

(From Elizabeth City County Records)

According to Dr. Tyler, it seems that a portion of the people of the parish did not desire to remove from the old quarters, and they appealed the matter to the Governor and Council. They heard the complaint and decided, October 27th, 1727, that the new Church should be built in Hampton Town as the most convenient place in the said parish.

Mr. Heffelfinger states, the walls of St. John's made from bricks, moulded and burned in the Church grounds, stand today as they did at their erection in 1728, save the renewal of the gable of the west end which was crushed by the falling of the tower in the fire of 1861; the thickening of the east wall by the addition of one foot of false work to screen the chimney, and the enlarging of the north window of the chancel, and the east window of the north wing of the transcept into wider arched openings to receive the organ.

"Originally the ceiling was flat, and at the height of the top of the walls, as at present shown by the horizontal beams in the open roof. Three galleries had place in the north, south and west wings. From 1843, and possibly earlier, until the destruction in 1861, the chancel or east wing was cut off by a partition, thus making the audience room in the shape of the letter 'T'; the space thus cut off being used as vestry and lecture room. A high pulpit was placed against this partition, in the middle, and was entered by steps, and a door from the vestry room. Immediately in front of the pulpit was the communion table, and in front of this the reading desk or lecturn, and in front of this the communion rail. The choir with organ occupied the west gallery, and before the purchase of the organ the precentor or leader of the choir used a flute. The aisles were paved with earthen tiles, eight inches square and one and one-half inches thick; the spaces occupied by the pews having wooden floors. The pews were of the old box-style with doors."

"From 1731 to the time of his death, the Rev. William Fyfe was rector of the parish. During the rectorship of Mr. Falconer he taught a private school in the parish, and his rector describes him as 'a man of good life and conversation.' He died between October 5th, 1755, and January 12th, 1756, his rectorship covering a quarter of a century.

"The first entry in the vestry book, which is the oldest record of the vestry extant, is dated October 17th, 1751. The meeting was held for the laying of the parish levy. The vestrymen present were: Major Merritt Sweeney, Major Robert Armistead, C. W., Mr. John Allen, Mr. Anthony Tucker, Mr. Baldwin Shephard, Mr. Thomas Latimer, Major John Tabb, Mr. William Westwood and Capt. Charles King, C. W., with the minister, the Rev. William Fyfe."

"The levy was partly laid in pounds of tobacco, and partly in pounds sterling, and for the minister's salary is laid 17,280 pounds of tobacco, which, after deducting for cost of cask and shrinkage in weight, was supposed to net 16,000 pounds. Provision is made for items for the poor of the parish, the care of whom was one of the chief duties of the vestry; also for the care of the Church, such items as posts for the gate, painting the Church, putting lines and pulleys to the sashes, painting the west gallery, white washing the Church, scouring the floor of the Church, and mending the communion cloths, showing that the decent care of God's temple was not neglected. All records of the parish vestry previous to this date have long since been lost or destroyed, and seem not to have been in existence in 1826 when the book, as it now exists, was ordered to be rebound and new paper added.

"No parish registers prior to 1826 are known to be in existence, and for the period before the Civil War we have only the one kept by the Rev. Mark L. Cheevers."

"An important duty of the vestry was the appointment of processioners, whose duty it was to go around the land of each owner and renew the land marks, and this work was repeated every four years. In 1751 two hundred and eleven separate tracts of land are mentioned, in a number of cases two or more tracts being owned by one person."

"At a meeting held on January 12th, 1756, the following minute occurs: 'The late Rev'd Mr. Fyfe, minister of this parish, being dead, the vestry proceeded to the choice of another minister, and (having first received the governor's and commissary's letters) and thereupon mature deliberations being there had, proceeded to the choice of a minister for this parish to fill up the said vacancy, and the Rev'd Mr. Selden, and the Rev'd Mr. Warrington, standing candidates, the question being put, the vestry are divided in their opinions.' This action led to a sharp tilt between the governor and commissary, on one side, and the vestry on the other, the former claiming the legal right of induction, which right many vestries in the colony were disposed to resist. In October the vestry surrendered and unanimously elected the Rev. Thomas Warrington, seven only of the members being present. Mr. Warrington seems to have been preaching in the parish since the previous Christmas and was granted his salary for the service."

"In 1759 an agreement was made for building the Church yard wall. In 1761, the late Mr. Alexander Kennedy having devised to the parish forty pounds sterling, for the purchase of a bell, contingent on the erection of a belfry, the vestry undertook to erect one of brick at the west end of the Church, and contracted with Charles Cooper for the brick work, and with Mr. Craighead for the wood work, the work being completed in July 1762. The steeple was painted white with lead color for the roof. After many delays on the part of the executors of Mr. Kennedy's estate, the bell was at last in place in September, 1765, when the 'bellman's' duties began. Edward Butler was his name, and his salary one thousand pounds of tobacco per year. In a letter of Mr. Richard B. Servant to Bishop Meade, written in November 1856, he calls the bell the 'Old Queen Anne Bell.' While in use in the camp of the American soldiers on Little England farm, during the war of 1812, the bell was cracked; for this injury the United States government reimbursed the parish in after years. In 1827 and again in 1828, the old bell was ordered to be remoulded, and although several attempts at building a steeple on the old brick tower were made—one plan calling for a steeple like that on Trinity Church in New York City—not until December 27th, 1843, Saint John's day, was the bell hung in the belfry. It was struck by lightning and injured on the 17th day of April following. In the fire of 1861 the bell met its final fate, the metal melting under the intense heat. A fragment of the metal was preserved by the late Mrs. Kennon Whiting, and by her given to the late Miss Laura Sclater, and is now in possession of Mrs. Kate S. Sclater, a communicant of the Church, and is all that remains of the old Kennedy bell."

"During Mr. Warrington's rectorate care is shown in the matter of Church ornaments—one order in 1768 directing the warden to 'send home for ornaments for the Church' (Old England was still 'home'). This was followed by a levy of 14,000 pounds of tobacco to pay for same—to consist of a pulpit and communion cloths and cushions, of crimson velvet, with silk fringe. They were to be insured at thirty pounds sterling, giving some idea of their elegance. Col. Wilson Miles Cary agreed to freight them free of charge."

"What a concourse was that which gathered on Sunday mornings by the roadside in front of this Church. Here came the Carys from their 'Ceely' plantation, the Lowerys and Mallorys from Back River, the Barrons from 'Little England,' the Seldens from Buckroe, and others of equal note in the community. It was a goodly company that gave ear from their high backed box pews to Mr. Warrington. Mr. Warrington died October 28th, 1770, after a service of fourteen years."

"Mr. Warrington was succeeded by the Rev. William Selden, his competitor of 1756, who being without orders made the trip to London and returned with the proper credentials, taking charge in May 1771. The Rev. William Hubbard had temporary charge of the parish during Mr. Selden's absence from the country. When Mr. Selden assumed charge the unrest which preceded the Revolution was already disturbing the colony, and his rectorate was the stepping-stone from the old to the new."

"In April 1777 the last levy for the salary of the rector was made, and this was never collected, for after January 1st, 1777, no taxes for religious purposes were ever paid in Virgina. The Church, as an establishment, was at an end. The Glebe lands and all books, plate and ornaments were saved to the Church, and from the Glebe lands alone, the rector could look for remuneration for his services."

"In May 1780, the vestry declared the North gallery, formerly owner by Col. Alexander McKenzie, to be the property of the parish, and directed the same to be divided into four parts and sold for the benefit of the parish; and in May 1781, the committee which had the matter in charge reported the gallery sold to the following persons, beginning at the west end:

No. 1 to John Jones	£1,000
No. 2 to Francis Mallory, Wurlich Westgood, William A. Bayley	£ 650
No. 3 to John Hunter, Miles King	£ 750
No. 4 to Samuel Barron Cunningham	£1,000

These prices show the depreciation of the Colonial currency. The ownership in these galleries, as well as in the pews, was the same as in real estate. In 1772, Col. Wilson Cary provided in his will that his pew in the parish Church should be attached to his plantation called Ceely's and should pass with the land."

"Col Francis Mallory never occupied his portion of the gallery in person. He was a member of the vestry, but attended his last meeting May 16th, 1780. At this meeting (May, 1781), he is reported dead. His descendants for generations continued to worship in the old parish Church, and although none of the name are now residents of the parish, yet one of the fifth generation from the patriot of the Revolution, was this year (1910) brought hundreds of miles from his home in a distant state, in the arms of his parents, to receive the sacrament of baptism within the walls of the Church of his fathers."

"The Rev. William Selden ended his service in the parish early in 1783. At a meeting held in October 1782, the vestry recommended the 'good people of the parish to pay six shillings per each tythable toward paying the Rector for past services.' His last meeting with the vestry was in January 1783. He was the last of the colonial rectors of the parish. In October 1783, the vestry agreed with the Rev. William Nixon to serve one year for the use of the Glebe and the negroes belonging to the land, subject to his producing his credentials."

"The last meeting of the vestry under civil law, was held August 11th, 1784. The minutes are incomplete and unsigned. It is interesting to note the names of those present: John Tabb, Cary Selden, William Armisted, George Lattimer, William Lattimer, Wurlich Westwood and Miles King."

"From July 1786 to September 1793, the vestry book is taken up with the minutes of the overseers of the poor, who took over the civic duties of the vestry, and no meeting of the vestry is recorded until November 1806 immediately following the sale of the Glebe lands by the overseers of the poor, the deed for which was perfected in October of the same year, under the so-called confiscation act of December 1802. By provisions of this act the Church and its contents and the Churchyards were reserved from sale. During these twenty-two years the Church in the parish does not seem to have been dormant, but supplied with rectors. There were, no doubt, meetings of the vestry, the minutes of which were not recorded in the minute book then used by the overseers of the poor."

"The parish had a share in the reorganization of the Church in the State. At the convention of 1785, Wilson Miles Cary and

George Wray, men of weight in the political assemblies of the time, appeared as lay delegates; in 1786, the Rev. William Bland, as minister, and Wilson Miles Cary, as lay delegate. Mr. Bland came from Warwick parish, and his term of service in this parish is not known. In the convention of 1789, Wilson Miles Cary and in 1790 George Wray, were lay delegates for the parish. In the convention of 1792, Bishop Madison reports a visit to the parish: the first Bishop to visit it. He makes no report of any official note."

Says Dr. McCabe, the vestry book here is defaced for some time, owing, we presume, to the fact in the change of the Church from that of England to the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States begun 1783, consummated in 1787, and the first convention in Philadelphia, July 28th, 1789, with Bishops of our own presiding, this parish did not procure a minister during that period. A tomb has recently been erected, from which we assume that the Rev. Henry Skyren was probably the first minister after the Revolution. The inscription on the tomb reads as follows: "Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Henry Skyren, rector of Elizabeth City parish. Born in Whitehaven, England, 1729, Died in Hampton, Va., A. D. 1795." This monument is erected by his surviving children, Elizabeth Temple and John Spottswood Skyren.

"Following inscription on a stone near the east entrance to the Church, will show that very soon after the change spoken of the parish was supplied with regular services. 'Sacred to the memory of the Rev. John Jones Spooner, rector of the Church in Elizabeth City County, who departed this life Sept. 15th, 1799, aged 42 years,' and then to the right of the door entering from the east, another bearing the following: 'Departed this life Jan. 17th, 1806, the Rev. Benj. Brown, rector of Elizabeth City parish, aged 39 years.'

"The Rev. Robert Semour Symms was elected rector at a meeting held November, 1806, but there is no record of his acceptance."

Mr. Heffelfinger states that after a lapse of four years, another meeting is recorded in August 1810, when the Rev. George Holson was elected rector. There is no record of his term of service, but he was living in Hampton, in July 1813, and known as "Parson" Holson.

Hampton suffered severely in the war of 1812-1814.

The rectory of St. John's formerly occupied the northern half of the Westwood lot and the three large locust trees on the rectory lot and the adjoining lot to the south, mentioned in the records, which marked three of the corners of the Westwood Mansion, no longer exist. The present rectory is located on Victoria Avenue; the former home of Mrs. Willie C. Outten.

Another extract from Dr. McCabe: During the last war with Great Britain, Hampton was sacked, its inhabitants pillaged. One of the aged citizens, sick and infirm, wantonly murdered in the arms of his wife, and other crimes committed by hireling soldiers and by brutalized Officers over which the chaste historian must draw a veil. The Church of God itself was not spared during the saturnalia of lust and violence. His temple was profaned and His altars desecrated. What British ruthlessness had left scattered and prostrate was soon looked upon with neglect. The moles and bats held their revels undisturbed within its once hallowed courts, and the obscene owl nestled and brought forth in the Ark of the Covenant. The Church in which our fathers worshipped stabled the horse and stalled the ox. The very tomb of the dead, sacred in all lands, became a slaughter ground of the butcher, and an arena for pugilistic contests. A few faithful ones wept when they remembered Zion in her day of prosperity and beheld in her hour of homeless travail, and uttered their cry, "How long, Oh Lord, how long!"

"Years of depression had now fallen on the parish as well as on the Diocese."

According to Mr. Heffelfinger, until 1826 there is no record of a meeting of the vestry; indeed the parish seems to have had no vestry.

"From 1798 to 1828, a period of thirty years, the parish was without representation, either clerical or lay, in the conventions of the Diocese, although, as we have seen, the parish had rectors until 1813. The attendance at these conventions shows the low estate of the Church in the Diocese. While in the convention of 1785, there were thirty-six clergymen and sixty-five lay delegates, in the convention of 1814, only seven clergymen and seventeen lay delegates appear, and in 1826, twenty-two clergy and sixteen laymen. The General Convention of the Church in 1811 expressed the fear 'that the Church in Virginia is from various causes so depressed that there is danger of her total ruin.' "

To the parish could be well applied the words of Bishop Meade, that "it seemed that the worst hopes of her enemies and the most painful fears of her friends were about to be realized in her entire destruction. No vestry, no minister, the Church building closed and falling into decay—until in 1825 every part, except the walls, required renewal before it could be used for divine worship.

"And now an awakening comes. From the mouth of a good woman comes the challenge: 'If I were a man!' 'If I were a man, I would have these walls built up.' The challenge wakes up the men of the parish, and in April 1826, a subscription was started, 'the proceeds to be used exclusively for the repair of the Protestant-Episcopal Church in Hampton, with the laudable design of restoring it to the order in which our forefathers bequeathed it to their children.' "

Mr. Richard C. Servant, who was for many years, and to the close of the vestry book (from 1751 to 1826), the Secretary of the vestry, states: that we should prepare for a subscription paper to have the wall around the old graveyard repaired, little thinking then that the repairs of the old church would follow.

Returning to Mr. Heffelfinger's record, ninety signatures are attached to this subscription, ranging in amounts from forty-one cents to one hundred dollars. Among the larger subscriptions we find the names of Commodore Louis Warrington and Commodore James Barron, while many Norfolk names are on the list.

"The subscription was followed in August by a meeting in the Court House 'of citizens friendly to the Protestant-Episcopal Church, for taking into consideration repairs of the old Episcopal Church,' with Dr. William B. Hope, as chairman, and Richard B. Servant, as secretary. At this meeting a vestry of twelve was elected. At subsequent meetings of the vestry committees were appointed to obtain further subscriptions, and to wait on Bishop Moore, seeking his advice and aid. Bishop Moore promised to visit the parish and give counsel. In his letter he says:

'To see the temple repaired in which the former inhabitants of Hampton worshipped God, and to see you placed under the care of a faithful and judicious clergyman, will fill my mind with greatest delight. May God Almighty smile on the proposed design, and carry it into full and complete effect.'

"At a meeting of the vestry held April 21st, 1827, the Rev. Mark L. Cheevers was elected rector for one year, and the Church was named St. John's. In June, Bishop Moore visited Hampton, confirmed twenty-two, and 'preached to a large and respectable congregation.' In his report he says: 'The Church in Hampton had been in a state of ruin for many years, but the inhabitants have now rendered it fit for service, and when the repairs are completed it will form a place of worship inferior to very few in the Diocese.'

"Mrs. Jane Barron Hope's challenge: 'If I were a man,' had borne fruit, and the old parish was again alive. Frequent meetings of the vestry were held; the repairs to the Church were pushed forward, comprising new roof, girders, joists, rafters, wall plates, doors, windows, flooring and plastering—all new except the brick walls—and were completed thus far in April 1828, at an expenditure of about twelve hundred dollars. A Sunday School with over one hundred scholars of all denominations was opened in the Church. The Rev. Mark L. Cheevers was elected rector from year to year until May 1843, serving the parish in connection with his official duties as chaplain at Fortress Monroe, for a period of sixteen years. In May 1826, he was admitted to the priesthood. He was the first missionary under the Diocesan Missionary Society, his work being in York, Warwick and Elizabeth City counties. His services in Hampton were held on Sunday afternoons, the mornings being taken up with his duties at the Fort. He died September 13th, 1875. His remains rest in St. John's Churchyard."

"At a meeting in April, 1829, thirty-six pews were assigned to subscribers, having been ordered to be sold at cost of building. This action afterwards caused the vestry much trouble, as many of the pew owners thought it no part of their duty to contribute to the rector's salary, and resisted any assessment. Two pews, one in the southeast and one in the northeast corners were set apart for the use of strangers."

"In 1829, the rector reports a total of thirty communicants, this is presumably for the whole parish, including Fort Monroe, for in 1833, he reports twelve for Hampton and thirteen for the Fort, a total of thirty-five, while in 1834 the number in Hampton was reduced to ten."

"On Friday, January 8th, 1830, the Church was consecrated by the Right Reverend Richard Channing Moore, having been until this time, with all its predecessors, without consecration."

"From May 1839, to April 1842, there are no meetings of the vestry recorded, two pages having been cut from the minute book."

"On April 12th, 1843, Bishop Johns made his first visitation, confirming seven; the rector reporting this year a total of thirty communicants."

"Rev. John P. Bausman, of Delaware, was elected rector July 12th, 1843, and the next year he reports thirty-four communicants; a flourishing Sunday School; Church repaired; new belfry and lecture room. For the lecture room, which occupied the east or chancel end of the Church, he gives credit to the ladies."

"In 1845, the ladies held a fair which netted three hundred and fifty dollars for improving the Church. In Novemer 1845, Mr. Bausman was succeeded by the Rev. William Goode. He made his last report in May 1848, showing forty-two communicants, and seems to have served the parish until November, of that year. From 1849, and until October 1850, the parish appears to have been without a minister."

"The Rev. John C. McCabe was elected rector, in connection with his work in Surry, in September 1850, and was in charge in January 1851. In June of this year an organ was ordered at a cost of two hundred and sixty-three dollars. Communicants in 1852, forty-nine. The last record of a vestry meeting before the Civil War is dated April 25th, 1855, but Dr. McCabe is present as rector from the parish at the council at Fredericksburg in May 1856, when he reported fifty-five communicants. Shortly after this date he resigned, and was succeeded at Hampton, by the Rev. Edward Harlow, in November 1856."

"The Rev. John C. McCabe was admitted to Deacon's orders in 1848, and to the Priesthood in 1849. In 1863 he was chaplain of the 32nd Virginia regiment, and also engaged in work in the hospitals around Richmond. He was the first to awaken an interest in the history of this parish, through a series of papers in the Church Review, in which he rescued from oblivion many important facts, the original records of which have since been lost or destroyed. Bishop Meade, in his Old Churches and Families, drew largely on Dr. McCabe's work. Dr. McCabe fixed definitely the location of the old Pembroke Church by unearthing a part of its foundation. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by William and Mary College. He died in Chambersburg, Pa., February 26th, 1875."

"In 1857, Mr. Harlow reports $1,500 contributed for rectory and improving Church property, including a legacy of $300. In 1859 or early in 1860, Mr. Harlow was succeeded by the Rev. William F. Jacobs, whose first report in May 1860, shows communicants, sixty-two."

"Mr. Jacobs' report to the Council in May 1861, sixty-two communicants; rectory erected at a cost of two thousand dollars; 'congregation broken up and some families have gone, we fear, to return no more.' He died in Alexandria in the spring of 1867. A short time before his death he forwarded to Hampton the proceeds of a collection for the restoration of Old St. John's."

"Again the friends of the Episcopal Church are called to meet to take steps for the restoration of Old St. John's. For a third time the tide of war had swept over the old town, this time leaving nothing but a heap of ashes and tottering walls. In the conflagration of 1861, the Church was consumed, but the old walls, honestly built by colonial workmen, stood firm; and again as early as 1866, her friends are at work looking to her early restoration. The first contribution was received from the late William S. Howard, clerk of the courts, a Baptist, in November 1866, and funds continued to come in until in June 1871, a total of $3,669.00 had been received. The people of Hampton, though very poor, did what they could in contributions ranging from twenty-five cents to twenty-five dollars, given by Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians. Friends from all over the country sent aid in sums ranging from one dollar to one hundred dollars."

"A number of the members of the Church who had fled from their homes in 1861, returned, but not all; some had fallen on the field of battle; some had succumbed to privations and disease, while others had found new homes in this and distant States. The remnant that had returned set about to find a place in which to worship, while the work of restoration was in progress."

"The first floor of Patrick Henry Hall on Court Street, was rented and fitted up as a chapel, with pews, communion rail, and lecturn, and here the little band worshipped with the service of lay-readers until June 1869, and from that date until April 13th, 1870, under the ministration of the Rev. John McCarty, D. D., when the congregation entered the old restored Church. Some of the pews that were used in this chapel are still in use in the parish house."

"In April 1869, the parish was visited by the Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., of Shepherdstown, and the Rev. C. Minigerode, D. D., of Richmond, who, together, held a series of services in the chapel. A visit by Bishop Johns who preached in the chapel and confirmed one, is remembered, although the Bishop does not report it, he does, however, in 1871, refer to a previous visit, 'when the Church was in ruins.' This visit must have been in 1868, or early in 1869."

"Actual work in rebuilding was begun in May 1869, and pushed until on April 13th, 1870, the Church was occupied, though still incomplete, being without permanent seats, or chancel furniture, and the interior unpainted. On this date, the Bishop-Coadjutor, the Right Reverend F. M. Whittle, visited the parish, preached in the restored Church, morning and night and confirmed ten. The good Bishop was tall in stature, the lectern used for the pulpit was too low for him; turning his back to the congregation he marched to the vestry room and quickly returned, carrying his large traveling valise; this he placed on the lectern, and on the valise firmly planted his manuscript, and then earnestly delivered one of his characteristic sermons."

"In his report to the Council, Bishop Whittle, speaking of the restored Church, said: 'This grand old building, of which there was nothing left after the war, save the walls, by the exertions of the people and the assistance of friends at a distance, has been so far restored as to be again used for the worship of God. Permanent seats and chancel furniture are still wanting. As no people in the Diocese have been more impoverished, and none have been more willing even beyond their power, to repair their own desolations, so none are more deserving of help than the people of Hampton.' "

"The Rev. John McCarty, D. D., Chaplain United States Army, retired, took charge of the parish, June 9th, 1869, and remained for two years. He served without compensation, working with great zeal in the restoration of the old Church, and the gathering together of the congregation. On taking charge Dr. McCarty found forty communicants, thirty-six of whom were members before the war, and in May 1871, before his resignation, he reported a total of sixty-one."

"In the summer of 1871, Bishop Johns assigned to the parish the Rev. John J. Norwood, a deacon from the Seminary, who remained one year."

"In June 1872, twenty-nine pews were assigned to subscribers at cost of building, subject to use for two years, and then to revert back to the Church."

"In the summer of 1873, the Rev. William Jarrett assumed charge of the parish and remained until the spring of 1875. He died in Pennsylvania, a few years after leaving Hampton."

"The Rev. J. W. Keeble was rector of the parish from April 1875 to April 1876."

"In September 1876, the Rev. John J. Gravatt, a deacon from the Seminary sent by the Bishop, took charge of the parish. In June 1877, Dr. Gravatt was regularly called by the vestry, and continued to serve as rector until September 1893. He found here fifty-nine communicants and left a list of two hundred and thirty-two, which included thirty-five Indians from the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute. Dr. Gravatt became the rector of Holy Trinity Church, Richmond, Va., in 1893. The parish made important material growth during Dr. Gravatt's rectorship; a rectory was built; a new pipe organ installed; a new vestry room erected; a bell purchased and put in place; new open timbered ceiling constructed; 'while a splendid glass window was erected, largely through the instrumentality of the Indian students at Hampton Normal Institute, to the memory of Pocahontas, who worshipped, no doubt, in the old Church at Kecoughtan'; walls decorated; south and west vestibules added, and parish house erected. Land at Pembroke, containing the site of Old Pembroke Church and graveyard was also purchased. Dr. Gravatt died March 13th, 1925."

"In November 1893, the Rev. Corbin Braxton Bryan, became rector of the parish, coming from Danville, Va., and remaining until January 1905, over eleven years. In 1894, Dr. Bryan reported two hundred and forty-nine communicants, in 1904, four hundred and ten, of which forty-four were Indians. Material progress was made in payment of a large debt on the parish house; building of Emmanuel Church at Phoebus, Virginia, in addition to the rectory, doubling its capacity; purchase of a new organ; building of a new vestry room, organ loft and choir rooms; installation of vested choir, with new chancel furniture needed for same; erection of Colonial Clergy window; and new slate roof for the Church, donated by the late Mrs. Annie Darling. Dr. Bryan left the parish to accept the rectorship of Grace Church, Petersburg, Va. He died March 17th, 1922."

"The Rev. Reverdy Estill, D. D.; came to the parish from Louisville, Ky., in July 1905."

"During Dr. Estill's incumbency St. Cyprian's Church, for colored people, and Grace Church, East Newport News, were erected and the parish house doubled in size."

After a perusal of the later vestry books, I have picked out several items which are of comparatively recent date, which are of interest.

On Oct. 10th, 1910—With distinguished Bishops and Ministers in attendance, the congregation of Old St. John's Church on Sunday began the three hundredth anniversary services of the Church. Elizabeth City was formed in 1610, exact date fixed July 19th of that year. Presentation at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning of the Flagon of silver which had been moulded out of offerings made by the congregation. Two silver alms basins were also presented, the gifts of Mrs. Hunter R. Booker and Gen. Julian Whiting, formerly of Hampton, now of Mobile. Bishop Tucker received the gifts with appropriate acknowledgment. On the following Tuesday morning a celebration, at the site of the ancient First Church in Kecoughtan, was held. Dr. Estill opened the exercises, Bishop Tucker gave the dedicatory prayer, Mr. Jacob Heffelfinger the historical address, while the address of the occasion was delivered by Dr. John J. Gravatt.

At a meeting of the vestry, Rev. Reverdy Estill, D. D., rector, and Mr. Jacob Heffelfinger were constituted a committee to consider the marking of the site of the Old Kecoughtan Church with a suitable monument.

The death of Dr. Estill on May 23rd, 1911, was a severe loss to the committee, occurring, but not before he had done efficient service in securing designs for the proposed monument.

The monument was erected in the East end of the space enclosed by the old foundation, with fitting divine services conducted by Dr. Edwin Royall Carter, rector, in the afternoon of Sunday, July 26th, 1914; it was unveiled by Malvina Tabb, aged 4 years, Wythe Whiting Holt, aged 2 years; and in the name of our Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was presented to the vestry by the Rev. Corbin Braxton Bryan, D. D. Dr. Carter, acting for Mr. Jacob Heffelfinger, accepted the work in the name of the vestry. Dr. Bryan delivered the historical address.

The design selected for the monument was that of a rough granite cross inscribed on the front:

Here Stood the First Known
Church at Kecoughtan
Erected 1624
Jonas Stockton, Minister.
William Gauntlett
Edward Waters
Church
Wardens.

on the opposite side:

Ministers at Kecoughtan
1611-1624
William Mease
George Keith
Thomas White

On August 11th—The sum of $10.00 to be paid from the parish fund was donated to the Daughters of the American Revolution monument fund.

Dec. 8th, 1914—At the vestry meeting a letter was read from Mrs. Charles H. Hewins, Chairman of the Monument Committee of this Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, giving in detail the list of the contributors to the fund. The cost of the monument was $250.00. Those assisting Mrs. Hewins on this committee, were: Mrs. Frank W. Darling, Mrs. Walter B. Livezey, Mrs. E. Fenno Heath, Mrs. F. J. R. Ford. This letter was ordered filed.

On June 5th, 1911—The committee on new pews were authorized to sign a contract on behalf of the vestry not to exceed a total of $1600.00 for the proposed new pews in St. John's Church, including wainscoting, screens and all other necessary appurtenances.

All pews in St. John's Church were given as Memorials to various families who have worshipped in the Old Church.

August 2nd, 1911—Committee on seats reported that a contract had been signed with the American Seating Co., the work to be completed on or about September 10th, 1911.

On March 11th, 1913—Be it resolved that this vestry in conjunction with the vestry of St. Paul's Warwick parish, petition the Council to change the lines of Elizabeth City parish to conform to the lines of Elizabeth City County, thereby putting the present Grace and St. Paul's Mission (colored) in Warwick parish.

April 15th, 1913—Mr. J. N. Martin, Registrar, reported that he had received a communication from the Bishop stating that he approved of the change of the parish lines.

Sept. 9th, 1913—Mr. Jacob Heffelfinger reported that the Council had granted the joint petition of this Church and St. Paul's Church in Newport News, in changing the parish lines.

Request was again made for changing of the parish lines to conform with the boundary line of Newport News, which would exclude from St. John's parish the town of Kecoughtan, recently taken in by the city of Newport News, but the request was not granted. Therefore, Salters Creek is still the boundary line in that direction.

June 11th, 1915—Permission was granted Mr. Frank W. Darling to place a Memorial tablet in the Church in memory of Mr. Frederick George Rathburn, organist of this Church from 1884 until his death in 1903. This tablet was placed in the North transept of the Church.

January 11th, 1916—Memorial window given by Mrs. Clarence Kenyon, in memory of her Mother.

August 29th, 1916—On motion of Mr. Frank W. Darling, the Rector was to communicate with Col. W. Gordon McCabe granting him permission to erect a tablet in the Church in memory of his parents, Rev. J. C. McCabe and Sophia Gordon Taylor. This tablet was placed in the South transept of the Church.

February 13th, 1917—Mrs. Josephine Dunlap presented to the Church, before she died, a silver goblet to be placed with our communion silver. Dr. Carter was authorized to have this and the communion set for the sick, presented to the Church by Mrs. J. C. McCabe in memory of her husband, Rev. John C. McCabe, suitably engraved. These pieces are now in the possession of the vestry.

April 2nd, 1919—Letter written to Miss Ida Lathers, thanking her for the Geneva Bible, printed in 1599, which she had presented to the Church.

June 10th, 1919—Mr. John B. Kimberly requested authority of the vestry to place a white marble pulpit in the Church in memory of his wife, Leonora Allen Kimberly, which was unanimously granted. Same was placed in the Chancel.

October 14th, 1919—The old pulpit was donated to Emmanuel Church, Phoebus, Virginia.

November 11th, 1919—At this meeting Mrs. Fanny Barry was given permission to place a bronze tablet in the South transept of the Church in memory of five generations of the Jones family who had worshipped in St. John's Church. Same was placed March 8th, 1921.

May 11th, 1920—The Rector reported that the Greek citizens had presented to St. John's Church a brass ewer, suitably inscribed. This was accepted July 11th, 1920.

January 18th, 1921—Dr. Carter advised that the Memorial tablet had been unveiled December the 26th.

May 4th, 1921—Messrs. Darling and Nichols were authorized to purchase a new bell to replace the old one which was badly cracked and beyond repair. The old bell was purchased in 1883. It was undoubtedly cracked on Armistice Day, November 11th, 1918. The old inscription on the bell "O come let us worship" was cast on the new bell.

September 13th, 1921—Dr. Carter, rector, reported two silver alms basins presented by the family of the late Mr. and Mrs.

Samuel Reade Chisman in their memory, and in the memory of Miss Lila Chisman.

A Memorial window in memory of George William Sample, M. D., was erected in the nave of the Church by St. Agnes' Guild; also a bronze tablet in his memory, by his brethren and friends. He was vestryman from 1834 to 1884.

Other Memorials placed in the Church are as follows:

A Memorial window in the North transcript of the Church, by the children of this parish, in memory of Charles Arguhart Gravatt, Jr.—February 23rd, 1880—July 24th, 1880.

The cover of the Font in memory of Miss Harriette Wilde Howe—December 3rd, 1867—March 31st, 1917.

A brass Cross, in memory of Mrs. Kate Barnes—Easter 1904.

A white marble altar in memory of Rev. Reverdy Estill, D. D., who was rector of this parish from 1905 to 1911.

Two white marble tablets containing the Ten Commandments, in memory of Mr. Jacob Heffelfinger, who was vestryman from 1881 to 1915, Treasurer of St. John's Church from 1882 to 1915 and Superintendent of St. John's Sunday School from 1892 to 1915.

The Lecturn in memory of Mary W. Huston, wife of Mr. George W. Face—Easter 1915.

The Altar rail erected by St. Agnes' Guild in memory of its deceased members—Easter 1916.

The two Art windows on either side of the Altar were given by St. Agnes Guild and the Ladies Aid Society, of the Church.

In the nave of the Church on the South wall is a tablet containing the names of the men from St. John's Church who volunteered for the service of our Country in the World War, 1917-1919. The tablet bears this inscription, "Those whom we delight to honor."

Dr. Carter resigned as rector of St. John's Church in 1922, and became the Rector of Grace Church, Petersburg, Virginia. He was succeeded by Rev. Charles E. McAllister, who began his duties as Rector of the parish in September, 1922.

December 20th, 1923—Enlargement of the Parish House was considered. This addition was completed and opened on October 11th, 1924.

May 3rd, 1923—The vestry acknowledged with thanks a gift of a silver bowl for the Baptismal Font given by Mrs. Annie Pritchett Richardson.

July 3rd, 1923—The building on the Taylor lot which had been recently purchased, was torn down and removed. Part of this lot was given to the city to widen Court Street. Later a brick wall was erected skirting the street from the corner to the Northern extremity.

April 19th, 1925—Mr. Samuel Huntington Sayre was ordained a Deacon in St. John's Church by Bishop Burleson of South Dakota.

July 14th, 1925—Rev. Charles E. McAllister was granted a leave of absence for fourteen months from October 1st, 1925 to December 1st, 1926. During his furlough Dr. Lyman Powell was in charge of the parish.

February 9th, 1926—Purchase of a new organ was considered. Later a Skinner organ, costing $15,000.00, was purchased and it was used for the first time on February 6th, 1927.

May 6th, 1926—Rev. Mr. McAllister stated that he had decided to accept a call to become Executive Secretary of the Diocese of Newark, New Jersey, and tendered his resignation, effective June 1st.

May 24th, 1926—Rev. Mr. Franks was secured to take charge of the service at St. John's Church during the summer months.

February 22nd, 1927—A call was extended to Rev. George Oscar Watts, of Trinity Church, Clarksville, Tenn. He accepted the rectorship of St. John's Church on May 1st, 1927.

There are about six hundred communicants on the list at St. John's Church at present, with a Sunday School enrollment of six hundred and seventy-five.

The Westwood family appears to be the oldest continuous worshippers in St. John's Church.

Plans are being perfected for holding the two hundredth anniversary of the erection in 1728 of the old walls of the present St. John's Church, which still stand.

Every year on the Sunday nearest July the 19th, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, is held a historical service on the site of the Old First Church in Kecoughtan.

THE OLD HOMES OF HAMPTON

Hampton has been visited by three wars: the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the War between the States.

It is a matter of interest to state that the first regular battle of the last named war occurred near Hampton at Big Bethel in York County on the Tidewater Virginia peninsula. The nearness of Hampton to Fort Monroe made its position an unhappy one, and it was practically abandoned by its people and the place was ordered burned by the Confederate General MacGruder. This plan met with the entire approval of the property owners who preferred this to falling into Union hands. This action, extreme and unnecessary, was taken because it was learned that the Union General Butler would use the houses for military purposes.

Every place was burned, even the present St. John's Church, except the massive walls remained and are the same today as those of 1728.

The incident of the burning of the town I relate at the outset, as explanation of the fact that there are so few remaining historic landmarks.

Dr. Tyler says there are few more picturesque regions in the world than the Virginia peninsula, on which the town of Hampton is situated. The wealth of water scenery is of mingled advantage and beauty. On the East, parallel to the coast line of the ocean, stretches the noble basin of Chesapeake Bay, twenty miles wide. On the North are the beautiful waters of the magnificent York River, and on the South is the great bay called Hampton Roads into which the rushing James pours its yellow tide. The land is fertile, sandy, alluvial, and remarkably level; the landscape is beautified with the silvery winding of Black River, whereon is located Langley Field, Hampton River, ignominiously called Hampton Creek, Mill Creek, separating Phoebus and Hampton, and Harris Creek; whereon is located the old Drummond House, the oldest in Elizabeth City County.

It is interesting to note that the present town of Phoebus is still called Mill Creek by many of the older inhabitants. It was so named because of the many water operated mills along its shores in the old days. The present name Phoebus was given the town in compliment of the late Mr. Harrison Phoebus, owner of the famous old Hygeia Hotel.

"At the arrival of the first white settlers the conditions in this favored region were quite different from conditions elsewhere in Virginia. The land was mostly covered with great forests of oak, gum, poplar, hickory and chestnut. Here was an open field of 2,000 or 3,000 acres quite ready for extensive agricultural operations. The waters around teemed with crabs and fish and on the beds beneath lay great quantities of oysters, clams and muscles. Because the means of getting food were so easy, some years before the English arrived, the region roundabout was sometimes 'the seat' of as many as 1,000 Indians and 300 wigwams."

Because of their numbers the Indians were called Kecoughtans, meaning inhabitants of "the great town," but the name Kecoughtan applied more to a region than to a collection of buildings. As a region Kecoughtan was pretty nearly identical with the modern Elizabeth City and Warwick Counties.

On April 26, 1607, the English settlers, the founders of the nation, under command of Captain Christopher Newport, sailed in the now famous fleet consisting of the Sarah Constant, the Goodspeed and the Discovery between Cape Charles and Cape Henry into Chesapeake Bay. They anchored for three days off Cape Henry, explored that section—what is now Princess Anne County—and set up a cross, taking possession in the name of their King, James I, of England. Note the significance of their allegiance to their heavenly King before the allegiance to their earthly king. Surely the colonists in this act put first things first.

On April 30, 1607, these pioneers of a nation touched Point Comfort, the present Old Point. The point put them in "good comfort" of being able to pass the safe harbor beyond. Here Captain Newport caused the shallop to be manned and rowed to the mainland, where he saw an Indian village of eighteen wigwams.

The map of Captain John Smith and other contemporary evidence show that the site of the Indian village, Kecoughtan, was the spot on which the present Soldiers' Home is located. At their feet the strawberries just coming into fruit, grew in such profusion that the colonists at once named the shore "Strawberry Banks," and to this day it bears that name.

Here the English were welcomed and entertained by the red men. Some of the history loving local people feel that the government should honor this no doubt pioneer Indian welcome to our nation's forebears, with a suitable shaft or tablet or statue at the present Soldiers' Home. The colonists pushed on to Jamestown, some miles up the more peaceful James River, hence Jamestown and not Hampton, became the cradle of the republic.

Four months later Captain John Smith, looking for food for the settlers at Jamestown, visited Kecoughtan again in July, 1608. Smith spent several days at Kecoughtan, and in that same year "Smith on his way to the Pamunkey was halted by extreme weather and lodged in Kecoughtan for six or seven days and spent Christmas among the savages. He was right royally entertained by the Indians."

But these friendly relations were not to endure, alas! On July 19, 1610, the little Indian village was attacked and overwhelmed by the English, and Kecoughtan fell to the English Soldiers. Thus, since Jamestown, though the first English settlement, has long since fallen into disuse as a community, Hampton, heir to Kecoughtan, settled in 1610, is, in fact, the oldest continuous English-speaking settlement in our country.

Kecoughtan was recognized as a strategic situation, and after Captain Smith's departure for England in October 1609, George Percy, the President of the colony, sent Captain John Ratcliffe down the James River to build a fort. He chose the present site of Fort Monroe and called his stockade "Algernourne Fort," in honor of President Percy's ancestor, William Algernourne de Percy, who came to England with William the Conquorer. It is rather interesting that the name Algernourne has persisted locally as a given name.

Two other forts were erected upon the present site of the Soldiers' Home. They were stockades made of young trees. To shelter the garrison in one, two houses built by the Indians and covered with bark were used; in the other a tent with a few thatched cabins built by the English. These forts were a musket shot apart, and were called Forts Henry and Charles and the locality was called Fort Field, a name still retained in the court records. I distinctly remember my grandmother speaking of the present Soldiers' Home as Fort Field.

Our Hampton River was named by the English Southampton River, in honor of the Earl of Southampton, who was then President of the Virginia Company of London. His name was given, too, to the body of water into which it flows, South Hampton Roads and to the town.

Right here the several contentions regarding the name of Newport News can be stated. Somebody has said that the question is as much a classic as "How old is Ann?" Fisk, Beverly and others think that captain John Smith's right hand man Captain Newport, brought good news from England to the colonists in 1620, one year before Captain Thomas Newce, the brother of the founder of Newcetown in Cork County, Ireland, and William Newce came to Virginia. These men held important positions in the colony. Dr. Tyler says that one Daniel Gookin, an Englishman hailing from Newcetown, Ireland, named the port at which he landed in 1621 New Port Newce in honor of Sir William Newce and his home. The historical reason for either name seems plausible.

As we know the year 1619 was an important one in Virginia. Then it was that the settlers really formed a government and the free laws of England were proclaimed. No longer were they merely soldiers living under martial law. This date marks the first legislative assembly in the New World at Jamestown. Elizabeth City Shire or Corporation, the present Hampton occupying the major portion of its confines, was represented by William Tucker and William Capps, prominent colonists.

In 1620 some French vine dressers were sent over by the London Company. They settled at Buckroe in order to teach the colonists how to plant mulberry trees and grape vines, raise silk worms, and make wine! ! ! So that wine making and drinking in this colony is almost as old as the colony.

The thriving little fishing community of Fox Hill was mentioned as early as 1625.

In 1634 William Capps, the Burgess mentioned before, was granted a patent in Elizabeth City, the point now known as "Little Englnd" being a part of this. I don't know exactly how much this patent comprised, but I should say all of what we know as the West End of Hampton was within its bounds. The point whereon is the home of Mrs. Florence Booker Peters, adjoining the Darling home, is still known as "Little England," as is a chicken farm owned by Mr. Jack Willis on Newport News Ave., extending just back of the high school. For more than one hundred years the point and back country was called "Capps Point." I do not know when it became "Little England," but the name is an old one and the property was for a long time in the possession of Mrs. John M. Willis's family. Some of it still is. The present Armistead Avenue was also named for her people.

The oldest house in Elizabeth City County is known as the Drummond House, the primitive little dwelling on Harris Creek. "Forest Court" was its early name. I have been unable to get at the correct date of its building, but it is said that one Major Finn entertained many Revolutionary War officers there during the days of 1776-81. It has been owned and occupied by five generations of Drummonds.

The location of the Kallo Beauty Shop, on South King Street, the former rectory for St. John's Church, was the site of the old Westwood Mansion. Westwood is one of the oldest names in the county. One Hannah Westwood was living there with her husband, Worlich Westwood, during the War of 1812, when Hampton was burned by the English. Admiral Cockburn made it his headquarters.

The present Sunset Creek, one of the many little estuaries of Hampton River, was known in early days as Herbert's Creek. Across the Creek on Armstrong Point is the old brick house now known as Ivy Home. This house was built probably about 1757 by one Paschel Herbert's father. The bones of Paschel Herbert and Mariah, his wife, are interred in the old Herbert burying ground on Armstrong Point, a part of the old Herbert Plantation. The stone of Paschel Herbert bears the inscription "Died 1801, etc." These Herberts were the maternal forebears of Miss Fanny French Lowry, who is the last one of the proud Lowry name hereabouts.

Her paternal ancestors owned Shell Banks, a beautiful old home on Back River. The property is now in the possession of Hampton Institute or Normal School. A large modern building constructed along colonial lines has been erected there in connection with the farm of the school. It is said that George Washington was entertained at Shell Banks, and, no doubt, truly said. The old mahogany dining table used when the Father of his Country was a guest there, is still in the possession of Miss Eliza Jones, another descendant.

Adjoining Shell Banks was Sherwood Estate, the present Langley Field. Sherwood was my father's birthplace, and the ancestral home of the Bookers. I do not know exactly what date it came into the Booker name, but the property came to the family through one Thomas Purifoy, a colonial Burgess. It embraced in the old days one thousand acres, and was the scene of great social gaiety, for the old grandees and their ladies were entertained there with a lavish hand. I have been told by an aunt that four generations of Bookers lie buried in the God's Acre respected by the U. S. Government. Most of the grave stones have fallen away, and the graves are now unmarked. My own grandparents have been moved to St. John's Churchyard.

Adjoining Sherwood was the old Hudgins' estate known as Lammington, now a part of Langley Field also. There are many Hudgins descendants in Hampton. Lammington was an old Scotch name. One Holden Hudgins was the first Hudgins owner of Lammington.

In this neighborhood was Chesterville, the home of George Wythe, our first Chancellor, and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Chesterville has long since been burned. The name Wythe is extinct here except as a given name in the families of friends and collateral descendants.

Pembroke was the name of the old Jones Farm lying at the extreme end of Queen Street.

Near the wharf in Hampton is a comparatively old house called the Brick House, now owned by the Lakes and built by one John Sterling Moody, who in turn sold it to one of the Mallorys, and from him it went to Kennon Whiting. There are many Whiting descendants. The house was probably built about 1830.

The present sites of Little Berkeley, the Tabb home, and the Mason home, were once part of a farm called Afton, and owned by Paul Tabb's grandmother.

The old George Schmelz home, lately torn down, the property now owned by Hampton Institute, was at one time owned by Charles K. Mallory.

Briarfield, a farm of one thousand acres lying between Hampton and Newport News was my grandfather Lee's home, and was the first manor house on the peninsula burned by McClellan's men in the War between the States.

BESSIE LEE BOOKER.

HENRICOPOLIS CHAPTER

Glenn Allen, Near Richmond

MRS. W. E. STONER, REGENT—1930

Henricopolis Chapter, D. A. R., was organized February 26, 1927, and confirmed as a Chapter April 15, 1927. It is named for the oldest college and university settlement in America, on Farrar's Island, Dutch Gap, Virginia.

Henricopolis was named for Henry, Prince of Wales, who, with Sir Thomas Dale, came to Virginia, May 1611, with material and men and began the erection of this town which became a thriving colony and continued so until the Indian Massacre of 1622.

Mrs. Walter Eugene Stoner, the present Regent, was organizing regent. A Virginian by birth, she is a daughter of the late Rev. L. A. Cutler, and Frances Fitzpatrick Cutler of Nelson County, Virginia.

Mrs. Stoner is a Charter Member of Battery Park Christian Church, Richmond, Virginia; historian of the Auxiliary to Post 38 of the American Legion, Richmond, Virginia, and active in civic and political affairs.

The Charter Members are: Mrs. W. M. Anderson, Mrs. F. V. Berry, Mrs. George P. Carter, Miss Louie Forester, Mrs. Herbert W. Harris, Mrs. Louis B. Hatke, Miss Gladys Whitehead May, Mrs. Alexander McLeod, Mrs. C. B. Norvell, Mrs. Wilmer L. O'Flaherty, Mrs. J. D. Quisenberry, and Mrs. Walter E. Stoner. All of whom are yet members of the Chapter.

Mrs. Stoner has been the Chapter's only regent and under her leadership the membership has increased from twelve to nineteen, and there are a number of papers pending. The pledge of $150.00 for a chair in Constitution Hall has been paid. Both years contributions have been made to National Defense, Ellis Island and Immigrant's Manual. Clothing was sent to the Mississippi flood victims. The Flag lessons have been read and discussed at the meetings and Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Day has been observed both years with appropriate exercises.

The Chapter officers are; Mrs. Walter Eugene Stoner, Regent; Mrs. Louis B. Hatke, 1st Vice-Regent; Miss Gladys W. May, 2nd Vice-Regent; Mrs. F. V. Berry, Recording Secretary; Miss Bela Outlaw, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Herbert W. Harris, Historian; Mrs. Wilmer L. O'Flagherty, Registrar; Mrs. Chas. B. Norvell, Chaplain; Miss Louie Forester, Custodian.

The chair for Constitution Hall was given in honor of the Organizing Regent, Mrs. Walter Eugene Stoner.

IRVINNE-WELLES CHAPTER

Fort Humphreys, Virginia

MRS. DAVID McD. SHEARER, REGENT—1930

Irvinne-Welles Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which was named for Brig. Wm. Irvinne of Pennsylvania, and Thomas Welles, fourth Governor of Connecticut, was organized on February 22nd, 1928, at the home of Mrs. David McDougald Shearer, Fort Humphreys, Va.

Organizing members were: Mrs. Mary Eva Woodward, Regent; Mrs. Monita Scudder Shearer, Vice-Regent; Miss Carolyn Trice Warren, Recording Secretary; Miss Frances Crossman, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Lula P. Grosvenor, Treasurer; Miss Marian Clarke, Historian; Mrs. Vernon Emery, Chaplain; Mrs. Mary T. Layton, Registrar; Miss Ethel Show, Color Bearer.

Because of illness Mrs. Woodward resigned, and in July Mrs. David McD. Shearer became Regent, and Mrs. Curtiss D. Alway was elected Vice-Regent.

Irvinne-Welles Chapter has been active its first year. Eleven meetings have been held. Interesting ancestral papers have been read on:

Major Frank Turpin of Dorcestor Co., Upper Battalion, Maryland. By Mrs. Mary Turpin Layton.

Private Benjamin Darby of Somerset Co., Maryland. By Mrs. Curtiss D. Alway.

Captain Philip Bronck, 2nd Co., 11th Reg. New York State Militia. By Marian Clarke.

Patriot James Pitts, Councilor of Boston for 10 years. By Lula P. Grosvenor.

Gen. William Irvinne, Pennsylvania. By Monita Shearer.

Captain Joseph Hutchins. By Mary Eva Woodward.

Lieut. Titus Hayes, Special Services at Valley Forge. By Mrs. Vernon Emery.

The following historical papers have been read and much enjoyed by the Chapter: "The First Continental Congress," "The History of Our Flag," "Historical Sketches of the Hudson River Valley," "Our Jamestown Founders," "Historic Spots in Massachusetts," "The Founding of Dartmouth College," "Historic Annapolis," "Valley Forge Memorial Park and Chapel."

No paper read on the day of Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial or at Birthday Luncheon. Flag Lessons read. Studying Parliamentary Law.

The Chapter observed Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Day.

We have contributed to: Kate Waller Barrett Memorial at William and Mary College; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial; Potential Donor Fund.

A book has been given to the Library at Memorial Continental Hall.

Irvinne-Welles Chapter was represented at the Thirty-second Virginia State Conference.

On February 22, 1929, Irvinne-Welles Chapter held a birthday luncheon at the home of Mrs. David McD. Shearer.

We have had eleven new members within the year.

MARIAN CLARKE, *Historian.*

GOVERNOR THOMAS WELLES

Fourth Governor of Connecticut; born in Essex County, England, 1598; married Elizabeth Hunt, 1618; lived in Rothwell, Northamptonshire. The genealogy states that the Welles family dates back as far as 794 and was of high rank in England, with royal intermarriages. Came to America in 1635 and settled in Saybrooke, Conn., from which place he moved to Hartford and became fourth Governor of the State.

This data was written by Mrs. Mary Eva Woodward who is a descendant of Governor Welles, and from whose name, with Brigadier General William Irvinne, our Chapter was named.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM IRVINNE

Brigadier General William Irvinne, one of the patriots from whom the Irvinne-Welles Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution derives its name, was born 1741, County Fermanagh, Ireland.

William Irvinne descended through his grandfather, John Irvinne, an officer in the corps of the Greadiers at the battle of the Boyne, "from the Irvinnes of Rockfield and Bellindalloch and Fermanagh, Robgill and Bonshaw, through the family of Johnston of Johnston and Douglas of Drumlanrig and Douglas Earl of Angus from Malcolm II and other Sovereigns of Europe."

William Irvinne "became a student of the celebrated Dr. Cleghorn, after leaving whom he rose to be a competent surgeon and physician. He was appointed surgeon on a British man-of-war while still under age, and saw much service during the war between Great Britain and France. In 1763 he came to America locating at Carlisle, Pa., where his talents and large experience soon gained for him a liberal practice. At the beginning of the troubles which resulted in the Revolution, he was active in stimulating the people of Pennsylvania to a feeling of patriotism and opposition to Great Britain. This was no light task, as there were a large number of the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania, who were opposed to war under any circumstances, while the great proprietary interests in that state were strongly in favor of the crown. Dr. Irvinne, however, as a member of several preliminary conventions succeeded in awakening the desired interest in the cause."

He was a member of the provincial convention assembled at Philadelphia, July 15, 1774, which recommended a general congress. "In January 1776, he raised a regiment, of which he was put in command," led it through the mouth of the Sorel, and commanded it at Trois Rivieres. "There he joined Gen. Thompson's brigade in a disastrous attack which was made upon the British shortly after. Gen. Thompson, Col. Irvinne and nearly two hundred subordinate officers and privates were taken prisoner in this affair and sent to Quebec. Colonel Irvinne was not exchanged until 1778, when he was placed in command of the 2nd Pennsylvania brigade, being promoted to the rank of brigadier general, May 12, 1779.

Irvinne was with Lord Stirling in the expedition against Staten Island, and also with Gen. Wayne at Bull's Ferry, in July 1780. In 1782 he was sent to Pittsburg (Fort Pitt), under orders to guard the northwestern frontier, a delicate duty, on account of the strong animosities between the people of that region and those of western Virginia. Gen Irvinne succeeded, however, in reconciling the two contending factions.

"In 1785 he was appointed agent for the state of Pennsylvania to examine the public lands, and had the administration of the act directing the distribution of the donation lands promised to the soldiers of the Revolution. He suggested the purchase of the piece of land known as 'The Triangle,' to give Pennsylvania an outlet on Lake Erie. He was a member of the continental congress of 1786, and was one of the assessors for settling the accounts of the union with individual states."

He commanded the Pennsylvania state militia against the whisky insurgents in 1794. He served as a representative in the third congress from 2nd December 1793 to 3rd March 1795.

Subsequently he moved to Philadelphia. 1801 appointed by President Jefferson, Superintendent of Military Stores in Philadelphia. He was occupied with the duties of this office for the few remaining years of life. He was president of the State Society of the Cincinnati at the time of his death, July 29, 1804.

In 1776 William Irvinne married Anna, daughter of Colonel Robert Callender and Mary Jerves Callender. William and Anna Callender Irvinne had ten children: Callender, Anne, William Neil, Armstrong, Elizabeth, Mary B., a daughter who died in infancy, Rebecca Armstrong, James and John W.

Brigadier General William Irvinne had brothers in the American Army. One, Captain Andrew, served from the beginning to the end of the Revolution. Matthew Irvinne, of Gen. Lee's Division of Light Dragoons served from 1775 to close of Revolution.

Three sons of Brigadier General William Irvinne entered the United States Army. Captain Callendar Irvinne succeeded his father Aug. 8, 1812, as Superintendent of Military Stores at Philadelphia. Colonel William Neil Irvinne, died 1854. Armstrong Irvinne U. S. M. A. 1812. War of 1812. Died at Fort Warren, Massachusetts, Jan. 15, 1817.

Rebecca Armstrong Irvinne, eighth child of Brig. Gen. William Irvinne married Peter Dott Fayssoux, Jr., son of Dr. Peter Dott Fayssoux and Ann (Smith) (Johnson) Fayssoux. Dr. Fayssoux, of the Huguenot family which came to South Carolina 1746, was also in the American Revolution. 1st Lieut. South Carolina Regiment 1778; taken prisoner at Charleston 1780; Chief Physician and Surgeon of Hospital Southern Department 1781 to close of war. In 1773 he was one of the founders of the first museum in America (The Charleston Museum.) 1789 he became first president of the Medical Society of South Carolina. He died in Charleston, South Carolina, 1795.

JACK JOUETT CHAPTER

Charlottesville, Virginia

(Rio, Virginia)

MRS. BRUCE D. REYNOLD, REGENT—1930

Organized February 13, 1922.

Probably no community in this Country has a larger percentage of its inhabitants eligible for membership in the D. A. R. than has Charlottesville and Albemarle County. Nevertheless, for a number of years this section could boast only one Chapter due to that Chapter's failure to reach its quota in membership—until this had been done, no other Chapter could be formed in Charlottesville.

Dissatisfied with such a condition, a number of ladies decided to form another Chapter. These were Mrs. James Fulton Williams, Mrs. Glassell Fitz-Hugh, who had belonged to the D. A. R. Chapter in another town for many years, and Mrs.

Joel Minter Cochran who had also been a D. A. R. for a number of years.

Therefore, on December 10, 1921, in response to an invitation from Mrs. Cochran, to meet at her home, these three ladies with some others took preliminary steps to form a D. A. R. Chapter. A letter from the late beloved State Regent, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, expressed delight at the forming of a new Chapter, and promised to help us. At the same time she told of a rule necessitating our using a post office other than Charlottesville, suggesting that we use Rio, a little post office about three miles away, which was done.

Mrs. Joel M. Cochran was appointed Organizing Regent, and she in turn named the following organizing officers:

Mrs. James Fulton Williams, Registrar; Mrs. John Cooke Grayson, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Arthur T. Ewing (Mrs. Ewing died very soon afterwards), Historian; Mrs. Glassell Fitz-Hugh, Treasurer; Mrs. James Estill Irvine, Recording Secretary. These, with Mrs. Poindexter Drane and Miss Hallie Watson, formed the first Board of Management. Later, Mrs. Williams was made first Vice-Regent.

On January 3, 1922, the Chapter adopted the Constitution and By-Laws as prepared by Mrs. James E. Irvine with but few changes.

On February 13, 1922, the officers were as follows: Mrs. Joel Minter Cochran, Regent; Mrs. James Fulton Williams, Vice-Regent; Mrs. James Estill Irvine, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Glassell Fitz-Hugh, Treasurer; Miss Mary G. Fletcher, Registrar; Mrs. John Cooke Grayson, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Arthur T. Ewing, Historian; and in all eighteen members.

On March 28, 1922, notice was received from the Organizing Secretary General that on March 27th the National Board of Management had confirmed the organization of the Jack Jouett Chapter, D. A. R., Rio, Virginia, as having taken place on February 13, 1922. Mrs. Grayson wrote the history of Jack Jouett's ride, verifying his Revolutionary service, and to her belongs the honor of having named the Chapter. Dr. Barrett in an address at Madison Hall, University of Virginia, said that she was sure that no such important work had ever been done by the Virginia D. A. R. as this Chapter's work in rescuring Jack Jouett from oblivion. At this time Dr. Barrett, State Regent, was the guest of the Chapter and was entertained at dinner by Mrs. Cochran with officers of the Chapter.

Soon after the organization of the Chapter Miss Fletcher resigned as Registrar and was succeeded by Miss Julia Grayson, who still holds that office (1929).

The Regents of the Chapter with dates of service:

Mrs. Joel Minter Cochran, 1922-1926 (two terms). U. S. D. 1812; U. D. C.; American Legion Aux.; D. A. R.; Colonial Dames.

Mrs. Glassell Fitz-Hugh, 1926-1928. U. D. C.; D. A. R.

Mrs. John Cooke Grayson, 1928-1929. U. D. C.; Virginia Historical Society; Huguenot Society of South Carolina; U. S. D. 1812; D. A. R.

Educated at Piedmont Female Institute;—Virginia Female Institute (Stuart Hall); and St. Timothy's School Catonsville, Md.; Mrs. Grayson was elected May 1928, as Regent for the usual term of two years, but resigned on being elected, at the Winchester State Conference, November 1928, State Historian for Virginia.

Jack Jouett Chapter has had two State Officers:

Mrs. James E. Irvine, one term as State Recording Secretary and one term as State Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. John Cooke Grayson is now (1929) serving as State Historian.

Through the efforts of the first Regent, Mrs. Cochran, a Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution was organized with seventy-two (72) children and named the Lieutenant Matthew Smith Chapter in honor of the great-great-uncle of Mrs. Cochran. Mrs. J. Stuart Hanckel is President of this C. A. R. Society now (1929).

Mrs. Cochran also organized the General John Smith Chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, State of Virginia, which was named in honor of the ancestor of Mrs. Cochran, who was the first Regent of this 1812 Chapter. Mrs. J. Stuart Hanckel is now (1929) the Regent of this 1812 Chapter.

During this time the Chapter contributed largely to: Joffre Vocational Institute in France, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Fund, Yorktown Customs House, The Kenmore Association, Woodrow Wilson Memorial Fund, State Student Loan Fund, Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation.

Through Mrs. James E. Irvine, a member of this Chapter, a contribution of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) was obtained for the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation.

Members of Jack Jouett Chapter served as official Hostesses at Monticello for several years, also took active part in the D. A. R. Day at Monticello at which time Mrs. James Reese Schick, State Regent, was present.

There are four Monticellians to the credit of Jack Jouett Chapter: Mrs. Joel Minter Cochran, Mrs. James E. Irvine, Mrs. Glassell Fitz-Hugh, Mrs. John Cooke Grayson.

On April 9, 1924, a brass star in honor of Jack Jouett and his historic ride was placed on the step at Monticello. Mrs. Grayson was Chairman of the Committee and secured permission to place it there.

On June 4th the anniversary of Jack Jouett's ride the star was unveiled by Mrs. Grayson. Appropriate exercises were held at this time.

The Inscription on the star is as follows:

Captain Jack Jouett, Jr.
1754-1822.

To Commemorate his ride from "Cuckoo Tavern"
Louisa County to Monticello between sundown and
dawn to save Governor Thomas Jefferson and the
Virginia Assembly from Capture by the British
under Lieut. Col. Tarleton in June 1781.
Placed by Jack Jouett Chapter D. A. R.
Virginia 1924.

In 1924, Mrs. Cochran, Regent, procured the full family history of Jack Jouett from his descendants in Kentucky and published it. She also wrote a great number of Historical papers.

The Parish Register of Christ Church, Charlottesville, of 1837-1867 was copied by Mrs. Grayson and is preserved by the Chapter.

Mrs. Cochran, Regent of this Chapter, organized the Wilson

Cary Nicholas Chapter, D. A. R., which name has since been changed to Shadwell Chapter. In 1925 several members of Jack Jouett Chapter, residing in Augusta County, formed the nucleus for a new Chapter in Augusta County, and named it Colonel Thomas Hughart Chapter.

In December 1925, through Mrs. James E. Irvine, a copy of Mr. Jefferson's "Application for Fire Assurance," made August 16, 1800, was placed in the Monticello Mansion, and a copy also presented to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, to hang in the office of Mr. Gibboney in the Headquarters of the Foundation in New York.

The second Regent of the Chapter was Mrs. Glassell Fitz-Hugh. On September 6, 1926, the Jack Jouett Chapter, with the assistance of the citizens of Cuckoo (who gave and placed the boulder; also the lot of ground on which the Boulder stands was the gift, by deed, from Dr. Eugene Pendleton and his wife, who own and live in the old Cuckoo Tavern and whose daughter is a member of this Chapter, to the Jack Jouett Chapter), unveiled a bronze Tablet and Boulder which marks the place whence Jack Jouett began his now famous ride. The Flag, a silk one, used at the unveiling exercises was a gift to the Chapter by Mr. J. Cooke Grayson, and is used now at all the Chapter meetings.

The inscription on the tablet reads as follows, and can be read easily without getting out of the automobile:

> Captain Jack Jouett, Jr.,
> 1754-1822.
>
> Began his perilous ride on horseback from this point Cuckoo Tavern, to Monticello, between midnight and dawn which saved Governor Thomas Jefferson and the Virginia Assembly in session at Charlottesville from capture by the British under Lieutenant Colonel Tarleton June 4th, 1781, thus protecting the author of the Declaration of Independence as well as contributing to the liberty of his country. May his memory live forever in the hearts and minds of his countrymen. This Boulder from the land of "Cuckoo" was placed here by the

people of the village and Louisa County. The site
given by Dr. Eugene Pendleton whose family has
owned "Cuckoo" since 1818.

Tablet erected by the Jack Jouett Chapter
Virginia
D. A. R.
1925

It is stated with authority that the above marker at Cuckoo, suggested to Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, of the State Conservation Commission, to place the Historic markers on the State Highways.

1926—Marriage records of Albemarle County from 1781-1800 have been sent to the State Chairman of Reciprocity Committee; also Family Bible records from the Family Bible of Jesse Pitman Lewis a Revolutionary Soldier of Albemarle County, also three wills (copies) to the Kenmore Preservation Association.

Mrs. Grayson is also copying the Albemarle County Records, preparatory to publishing them.

Also in 1926 Mrs. Ella Watson Johnson, Chapter Chairman of Reciprocity Committee, sent many valuable papers to the State Chairman, Mrs. Wm. Bullett Fitzhugh, namely:

Captain Matthew Jouett in the War of 1812.
Jeannie Jesse Snead Watson and the Snead Family.
William Wirt, A Sketch.
Colonel Thomas Lownes Snead, Chief of Ordnance on the Staff of General Price.
Billy Phillip's Ride in War of 1812.
The First Permanent English Settlement in Virginia.
The Peace Conference in Washington February 1851.
The Massacre of American Sailors at Dartmoor, England, April 5, 1815.

A paper was contributed by Mrs. Fitz-Hugh, Regent to the Reciprocity Chairman: Colonel John S. Slaughter, II.

The Chapter in 1926 contributed to: The Woodrow Wilson Memorial Fund, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, Yorktown Custom House, Ellis Island and Immigrants Manuel.

In 1927 the Committee on patriotic education presented two official D. A. R. medals (one gold, one silver) for essays on Citizenship prepared by the pupils of the Charlottesville Public Schools. These medals will be given for a period of five years, beginning with 1927.

On June 11, 1927, exercises were held for the unveiling of three Revolutionary markers for the graves of three Albemarle County men: George Gilmer, buried at Pen Park; and Jesse Pitman Lewis and Taliaferro Lewis buried in the Lewis family burying ground at the foot of Lewis Mountain (now called Kearney's Mountain) near the University of Virginia—on the Ivy Road. This burying ground is now on the property of Mr. Shepherd whose wife is a member of Jack Jouett Chapter. These three government markers had been secured through the efforts of the former Regent, Mrs. Cochran, but they did not arrive until Mrs. Fitz-Hugh was Regent.

1927—Two interesting deeds were discovered by Mrs. Grayson in her research work in the Clerk's Office. The deeds are from Craven Peyton to Thomas Jefferson for all the land on which the little town of Milton now stands; at that time, however, it was a flourishing and prosperous town with mills and warehouses and laid off in lots. This property had belonged to the Henderson family and in the deeds written personally by Mr. Jefferson, three generations of the Henderson family are mentioned. Copies of these deeds were made and sent to the proper officers.

Jack Jouett Chapter has paid in full for its chair in Constitution Hall in memory of Jack Jouett, Jr.

The Chapter contributed to the two volumes of Virginia Revolutionary Soldiers, by Lewis Burgess, to put into the Charlottesville Public Library; contributed to the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Fund; was a Potential Donor to Constitution Hall; contributed to the Founder's Memorial.

In November 1927, the Jack Jouett Chapter was joint hostess with the Albemarle Chapter and the Shadwell Chapter at a reception to Mrs. James Reese Schick, State Regent, at the Blue Ridge Club.

In closing I should like to mention the excellent patriotic work done by the newly elected Regent, Mrs. John Cooke Grayson. For several years she has been visiting the County

Schools in the Scottsville District giving talks on patriotism and presenting flags (eight given by the General John Smith Chapter U. S. D. 1812 which was organized by a former Regent of this Chapter when she was its Regent) and one flag presented for the Jack Jouett Chapter to Bethel School in Albemarle County; patriotic pictures (Copy of the painting of the "Constitution," "Old Ironsides.") and copies of the Salute to the Flag, to the Schools and to the children. Many of the sand tables in the County Schools have shown Jack Jouett's Ride—Monticello a little paper house with pillars on a hill, and Charlottesville a group of little paper houses with soldiers with red coats and "our Jack" on the road.

Submitted by
KATHERINE GRASON REYNOLDS (MRS. BRUCE D.)
Retiring Historian Jack Jouett Chapter.

September 14, 1928.

Mrs. Reynolds is now (1929) Recording Secretary of this Chapter.

IN MEMORIAM
Mrs. Arthur T. Ewing.
Mrs. May Round Sterrett.

On June 4, 1928, at the home of Mrs. Cochran a special celebration was held to commemorate the heroic ride of Captain John ("Jack") Jouett, Jr., when he hurried to Monticello in advance of the British under Lieutenant Colonel Tarleton to give notice to Mr. Jefferson and the Virginia Legislature of their peril. Mrs. Joel Minter Cochran, organizer of Jack Jouett Chapter, with the present Regent, Mrs. John Cooke Grayson, entertained the Chapter and seventy-five guests at Mrs. Cochran's home near Fry's Spring. Music was furnished by the Wednesday Morning Music Club; also a charming solo "The Old Road" by Miss Nan Wood, a member of this Chapter. Hon. Albert S. Bolling, member of the House of Delegates, was the speaker for the occasion. He called attention to the fact that the only two markers that have ever been placed to the memory of this young Virginia Hero, were placed by this Chapter; one at Monticello, the other at his starting point at Cuckoo. Owing to rain, Major John H. Jouett, of the aviation branch of the United States Army, a direct descendant of Captain Jack Jouett, Jr., was prevented from *flying* to Charlottesville to attend the exercises—but he sent a telegram expressing his disappointment. It is the intention of the Jack Jouett Chapter to hold each June a celebration to commemorate the famous ride of Captain John ("Jack") Jouett, Jr., and it is hoped that, with the passing years, the day will be observed in some way by the public generally in Charlottesville and Albemarle County.

Jack Jouett, Jr., died in 1822 and was buried in Kentucky. He married Sally Robards, and they have many distinguished descendants, several of whom belong to Jack Jouett Chapter.

JENNIE THORNLEY GRAYSON (Mrs. John Cooke), *Regent.*
Served as Regent May 1928-May 1929. Resigned when made State Historian in Winchester, November 1928.

Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds, Regent—1929,
Jack Jouett Chapter (Rio),
Charlottesville, Va.

JACK JOUETT

Of Albemarle County, Virginia.

"Whoever has journeyed from Eastern Virginia into the County of Albemarle must remember the rugged beauty of that region, and especially must he remember his first glimpse of Charlottesville. It nestles in a cup-like enclosure between the mountains, and is the center of an impressive scene that gradually unfolds itself to the view of the traveller, as he passes the porter's lodge of Monticello and begins the descent into the valley below. Away to the westward, the cerulean peaks of the Blue Ridge run along the horizon; nearer are those uneven spurs of the former ridge, the Ragged Mountains mauve colored and sombre, silhouetted against the azure of the larger range with a singular distinctness; and nearer yet at the feet of these, as they encircle the quaint old town with their straggling hills, is the white dome of Jefferson's Pantheon—the Rotunda of the University of Virginia. Through this heavy rolling country and to this little town Captain Jack Jouett made his wonderful ride."

Here Jack Jouett of Virginia, was born, and except for local tradition, references to him in some antiquated histories and the musty old records of the County nothing remains to keep afresh the memory of this patriotic Virginian of Revolutionary days.

In June 1910, a bronze tablet, placed on the front wall of the Redland Club, bearing the following inscription, was unveiled:

"Site of Old Swan Tavern
Where lived and *died* Jack Jouett,
whose heroic ride saved
Mr. Jefferson, the Governor,
and the Virginia Assembly
from capture by Tarleton
June, 1781.

Erected by the Monticello Branch
of the Association for
the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities,
1910"

Since placing this tablet it has been ascertained that Jack Jouett who made the ride, died and was buried in Kentucky.

Jack Jouett's ancestors were Huguenots, and his father and he were leading citizens of Charlottesville, though there are none of the name in the town at the present time, the family having moved to Kentucky. The records that were saved from Tarleton show that John Jouett senior, owned much land in and around Charlottesville. There he erected the old Swan Tavern, on the site where the Redland Club now stands. It was an old wooden building, two storyed, with double porches, dormer windows and a large sign before the door, which bore the picture of a swan. This description was given me by a person who remembered it, many years ago.

John Jouett, senior, married Mourning Harris, a member of a prominent family of Brown's Cove, Albemarle County.

The Revolution soon began and John Jouett was among the first to advocate the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence, written by his neighbor and friend, Mr. Jefferson.

John Jouett senior, was a Captain in the Virginia State Militia. Four of his gallant sons were officers in that war, an unusual record for one family—five officers for the same army. He was also a signer of the Albemarle Declaration of Independence. John Jouett, Junior, the subject of this sketch, was a Captain in the same Militia.

For more than any other event in his life, Jack Jouett will be remembered for his daring ride from Cuckoo Tavern in Louisa County to Charlottesville, in the last year but one of the War for Independence.

Early in the year 1781, the unfortunate Arnold was joined at Portsmouth, Virginia, by General Phillips with two thousand men who were sent there by Sir Henry Clinton, and soon they were at Manchester, across the James River from Richmond. General Phillips died and Arnold took command. Lord Cornwallis then invaded Virginia, and the forces united at Petersburg, without taking Richmond. These united forces encamped in Hanover County, on the North Anna River. Devastation of home and field followed in their wake. The Legislature fled from Williamsburg, the Capital, to Richmond and from there to Charlottesville, which became for a brief period the Capital of the State. There is reasonable proof that the very building is still standing in which the Assembly was sitting at the time of Tarleton's Raid and of Jack Jouett's ride.

Lord Cornwallis now sent a detachment under Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton to Charlottesville to seize the person of Governor Jefferson and to disperse the Legislature.

Among those legislators were *three* signers of the Declaration of Independence—Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Nelson, junior, and Benjamin Harrison, the ancestor of two presidents of the United States; Patrick Henry who had, some years previous made old St. John's, Richmond, echo with the words "Give me liberty or give me death," was also among the legislators; and on the hill above the town was Governor Jefferson, who as the most learned, was the most hated of the advocate of the triumphing new Democracy. All of these the British were eager to lay their hands upon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton was delighted when the order came from Cornwallis and no doubt was pleased, on his road to Charlottesville, to think what a fine thing it would be to bring back, tied, the author of the Declaration of Independence, and to have him transported to Great Britain and tried for high treason. Colonel Tarleton came near succeeding. In his troop were one hunderd and eighty of his own trusted dragoons, and seventy mounted infantry. They were all splendidly mounted on the best horses procured from the Virginia plantations on the way.

So Tarleton came swiftly with his legion and reached Cuckoo Tavern in Louisa County, about fifty miles from Charlottesville one June day.

There happened to be at Cuckoo Tavern that June day, Jack Jouett of Charlottesville, whose father John Jouett, senior, owned this Tavern. It is thought that Jack Jouett had gone to attend to property his father owned in Louisa County, as the record books show he had property there. One thing is known, however, and that is, he had captured a British dragoon and stripped him of his uniform. Concealing himself Jack heard Tarleton and his troopers, and divining their purpose, he leaped upon his horse, "said to have been the best bred and fleetest of foot of any nag in seven counties," he began a race that makes the ride of Paul Revere seem trifling.

On his ride that night to Charlottesville, Colonel Tarleton secured several prisoners of importance; some at "Castle Hill," Dr. Walker's comfortable estate in Albemarle where he decided to take breakfast. He ordered it accordingly, but by the quick wit of Mrs. Walker, who it is thought and believed, was warned by Jack Jouett that Tarleton was on his way to Charlottesville, the Colonel did not breakfast as early as he had hoped. His troopers were encouraged to raid the kitchen. The first breakfast was devoured by them, then the second, and when Colonel Tarleton complained he was told that his men had already taken two breakfasts and if he wanted one for himself the kitchen would have to be placed under guard. This was done, but he had been fatally detained. Of course this was a happy delay for Captain Jouett, who was on his way to Charlottesville and Monticello.

Knowing the road that Tarleton had taken, Jack Jouett knew that for himself he would have to take a different way, if he was to make his mission certain. As he was familiar with every section of Albemarle and Louisa Counties he had but little trouble in coming through, over byways and foot paths. He rode most all of the night, having left Cuckoo Tavern before midnight. We must remember those forty-five or fifty miles were over an unused road that wound in and out among the hills and was obstructed by rocks and trees and interlacing vines, the scars from which he bore to his dying day.

At dawn the next morning, the fourth of June, he rode through Milton, the town at the ford, just below Monticello, where Mr. Jefferson in after years received the marble capitals from Italy, for his University, that were brought by boat up the James River to the Rivanna River. He spread the alarm at Milton, as he had done all along the way. He hastened up the hill to Monticello and gave the warning, without stopping for refreshment, except a glass of Mr. Jefferson's Madeira, and in his old age he used to laugh and say, "he would do it again for another glass of Mr. Jefferson's Madeira." Then he rode on down to Charlottesville to warn the Assembly, which did not "stand on the order of going" but fled to Staunton. In the meantime Tarleton was doubtless picturing to himself how he would sweep into town unannounced.

. Lieutenant Hudson gave Mr. Jefferson a second alarm. Mr. Jefferson then sent his wife and children to "Blenheim" the home of Colonel Edward Carter, about six miles to the south. He then followed on horseback, and had not left the house more than ten minutes before the British entered, riding horseback from front door to back door, through Mr. Jefferson's home, Monticello.

Jack Jouett had saved Thomas Jefferson, Virginia's Governor, from capture.

The ride was the greatest act of Jack Jouett's life. Seldom, if ever, has it been equalled in the history of the world, and never we believe has there been more at stake than there was on that momentous fourth of June. Mr. Jefferson would probably have been taken in fetters to England, and doubtless have died the death of a traitor to the King. Perhaps there would have been no United States; there certainly would have been no Jefferson's University of Virginia.

Bravely Jack Jouett rode and as bravely he lived. His ride was more hazardous, more trying and beset by graver difficulties than were those fifteen miles of Paul Revere, great as that ride was. Through a region of markedly broken topography, through wood and river, hill and valley, through pitfall and quagmire, through a region infested of the enemy, he rode. But with it all no Longfellow has come to sing of him. However, the tribe of poets had not died with Longfellow. There was one on the staff of the Charlottesville Daily Progress on October 26, 1909, at the time of the unveiling of the tablet to the memory of Jack Jouett and the Swan Tavern. Unfortunately the name of the poet is unknown.

"Hearken good people; awhile abide
And hear of stout Jack Jouett's ride;
How he rushed his steed, nor stopped nor stayed
'Till he warned the people of Tarleton's Raid.

The moment his warning note was rehearsed
The State Assembly was quickly dispersed.

In their haste to escape they did not stop
Until they had crossed the mountain top;
And upon the other side come down
To resume their sessions in Staunton town.

His panting steed he spurred,
In haste to carry the warning word
To that greatest statesman of any age,
The immortal Monticello Sage.

Here goes to thee, Jack Jouett!
Lord keep thy mem'ry green;
You made the greatest ride, sir
That ever yet was seen."

From Mr. Jefferson's "Miscellaneous Papers" is the following:

"Learning that the Legislature was in session in Charlottesville, they detached Colonel Tarleton with his legion of horse to surprise them. As he was passing through Louisa on the evening of the third of June, he was observed by Mr. Jouett who suspecting the object, set out immediately for Charlottesville, and knowing the byways of the neighborhood, passed the enemy's encampment, rode all night, and before sunrise on the 4th, called at Monticello with notice of what he had seen and passed on to Charlottesville to notify the members of the Legislature."

In Mr. Jefferson's own words Jack Jouett's Ride is verified.

The following resolution was passed by the Virginia Assembly on the 12th of June for the gallant service of Capt. Jack Jouett:

"Resolved: That the Executive be desired to present to Capt. Jack Jouett an elegant sword and pair of pistols, as a memorial of the sense which the General Assembly entertains of his activity and enterprise in watching the motions of the enemy's cavalry on their late incursion to Charlottesville, and conveying to the Assembly timely information of their approach, whereby the designs of the enemy were frustrated, and many valuable stores preserved."

Whether citizen or soldier he deserved well of his countrymen and much of his Country.

At Charlottesville Colonel Tarleton was hardly more fortunate than at Monticello. He caught seven tardy members of the Assembly, but found the most important stores were hidden away.

When the war ended John Jouett, senior, continued to keep the Swan Tavern. He died in 1802, and his will is of record in the Albemarle County Clerk's Office, probated, in 1805. He was buried in the yard of the Swan Tavern. The Redland Club is built on the site of the old tavern.

Jack Jouett, junior who made the ride that saved Mr. Jefferson and the members of the Virginia Assembly, was born in 1754. After the Revolutionary War he went to Kentucky, where he married Sally Robards. He died and was buried in Kentucky in 1822.

And yet the "Ride of Paul Revere," has been for a hundred years commemorated as one of the most notable incidents of the Revolutionary struggle, while the far more important and memorable ride of Jack Jouett is at this late day, knocking for recognition at the doors, the homes, and the hearts of the people of the United States, and even of Virginia.

The Jack Jouett Chapter D. A. R. have placed two markers to commemorate this ride. One at Cuckoo in Louisa County, Virginia, and one, a brass star, on the step to the mansion at Monticello, where the ride ended.

At the time this history of Jack Jouett was written I was Corresponding Secretary of Jack Jouett Chapter, and I had the honor of naming it, and consequently I had to write this sketch to verify his services.

JENNIE THORNLEY GRAYSON, (MRS. JOHN COOKE GRAYSON)
Ex-Regent of Jack Jouett Chapter,
State Historian Virginia D. A. R.

Written for Jack Jouett Chapter D. A. R., 1922.

JAMES ALLEN CHAPTER

Crewe, Virginia

MRS. A. S. PAYNE, REGENT—1930

The name of the Chapter: James Allen.

Date of Organization: December 3, 1924.

Organizing Regent: Mrs. Eugene S. Smithson.

Charter members: Mrs. Lizzie W. Bradshaw, Mrs. Mattie Miller Carter, Mrs. Susie Evans Henson, Miss Irma Swan Hubbard, Mrs. Mattie Willie Land, Mrs. Elizabeth Maben Leath, Miss Martha Frances Morton, Mrs. Martha Armistead Morton, Mrs. Nora Van Leer Payne, Miss Musa Bradley Queensbury, Mrs. Lelia L. Richardson, Mrs. Ruth Budd Smithson Rittenhouse, Mrs. Eugene S. Smithson, Mrs. Corinne L. Shipp, Mrs. Pattie Epes Watson.

Name of Regent with dates of term of office: Mrs. Nora Van Leer Payne, December 3, 1924—May 1930.

History of the name of the Chapter: The James Allen Chapter is so named in honor of the Revolutionary patriot from whom six of our members trace their lineage.

James Allen served as a private in Capt. Joseph Smith's Company, in a detachment of the second Virginia Brigade commanded by Col. Febinger, formerly the sixth Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. William Russell, known also as the tenth Virginia regiment, commanded by Col. Stevens. He enlisted September 6, 1776, and served three years.

He was born in Amelia County, Virginia, in 1730. In 1749 he married Mary Ann Biggor. He was a founder of Hampden-Sydney College and a charter member of the board of trustees of that college. He died in 1793.

JOSEPH HEDGES CHAPTER

Emporia, Virginia

MRS. W. B. GOODWYN, REGENT—1930

The Joseph Hedges Chapter was organized June 14, 1911, with Mrs. Dora Hedges Goodwyn (the wife of Judge W. Samuel Goodwyn), the organizer and first Regent.

Other officers included: First Vice-Regent, Mrs. W. B. Goodwyn; Second Vice-Regent, Mrs. E. S. Robinson; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. W. Robertson; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Martha Hobbs; Registrar, Miss Myra Harrison; Historian, Miss Elle Manning; Treasurer, Mrs. R. J. Green; Chaplain, Mrs. Lucien Lofton.

The following were the Charter Members: Mrs. W. S. Goodwyn, Mrs. W. B. Goodwyn, Mrs. E. S. Robinson, Mrs. W. W. Robertson, Mrs. R. J. Green, Mrs. Lucien Lofton, Mrs. W. B. Cawley, Mrs. R. T. McNair, Mrs. Betty Tredway, Mrs. T. C. Goodwin, Mrs. E. M. Parker, Miss Martha Hobbs, Miss Elle Manning, Miss Cornelia Robinson, Miss Myra Harrison, Miss Virginia Field, Miss Lucy Maclin.

The Chapter was so named after Captain Joseph Hedges of Gainesboro, Virginia, a Revolutionary ancestor of Mrs. Dora Hedges Goodwyn. Mrs. Goodwyn served the Chapter as its Regent for thirteen years, retiring in May 1924, on account of leaving Emporia for Denver, Colorado. During her Regency the outstanding features were:

Eight (8) papers prepared by the Regent and sent to the State Chairman of Historical and Literary Reciprocity. Spots of Revolutionary interest established: "Blunts Tavern," Headquarters of Cornwallis; A Colonial Church, Grassy Pond; and two Revolutionary soldiers' graves.

During the World War the Chapter cared for a French orphan each year, started the Red Cross work and contributed $100.00 to its treasury.

Mrs. L. C. Harrell was elected Regent in May 1924. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nat Land of this County and wife of Mr. Lyman C. Harrell. The Chapter during her regency of two years contributed to the fund for placing Stoddard's Lectures in the Greensville County School Library. Also celebrated Washington's birthday in a very pleasing manner.

In 1926, Mrs. W. B. Goodwyn was elected Regent. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Presley Carter Person of North Carolina and wife of Watkins Blunt Goodwyn of Greensville County.

The outstanding feature was paying for a chair in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., dedicated to Mrs. Dora Hedges Goodwyn, first Regent.

In 1928 Mrs. J. W. Parker was elected Regent. She notified the Chapter in September 1928, of her resignation. In a meeting in October Mrs. W. B. Goodwyn was elected Regent.

On account of great sickness in the Chapter it has not been active this winter.

There are now forty-nine members; eighteen of them are local.

Mrs. R. J. Green was the Chapter's organizing Treasurer and is still the very faithful and capable officer in that capacity. We consider her one of our greatest assets.

MRS. W. B. GOODWYN, *Regent.* Emporia, Virginia.

JUDITH RANDOLPH CHAPTER

Farmville, Virginia

MRS. HIRAM EMMETT WALL, REGENT—1930

History of chapter name: The Randolph family has been one of great distinction in Virginia's history, and has always stood for Liberty. From Colonial through Revolutionary days they have been "prominent in council, in college, in the halls of the executive, at the bar, in the pulpit, in the march, on the battlefield, in every place where character, wisdom and gallant bearing were needed."

Judith Randolph, the daughter of Thomas Mann Randolph and Anne Cary, was a lineal descendant of Colonel William Randolph of Warwickshire, England, who was the first of the name to emigrate to Virginia and settled on Turkey Island.

In 1789 Judith Randolph was married to Richard Randolph, the elder brother of John Randolph of Roanoke. They lived at

"Bizarre," a large and valuable estate on both sides of the Appomattox River about two miles from Farmville, where artists, authors, musicians and people of social, political and international interests were entertained. Richard Randolph was very talented, a person of eloquence and courage. He was noble minded and had a high sense of right and justice. He believed so strongly in "certain inalienable rights" that he liberated his slaves, and gave them a part of his estate and formed for them a village that was called "Israel Hill," which was in Prince Edward County close to Farmville.

Judith Randolph was a remarkable woman, for her great strength of mind, many accomplishments and virtues, for her amiability, gentleness of manners and uniformity of conduct. John Randolph lived at his brother's home, and knew her well. His estimate of her was that beyond all comparison, she was the best housekeeper and home-maker he had ever seen. He said that her talents were of the first order, and that she had a degree of culture uncommon in any country, but especially in the United States, and that the extent of her information was splendid and exhilarating.

She was a born leader in thought and in noble deeds, and this caused one of our greatest statesmen to say that it was a rare privilege to be associated with her, perhaps unparalleled in the world. In a splendid way she added her touch to culture, to civilization, to prosperity, to freedom and to liberty by giving intense reality to the truth of life, and she was always true to the great principle of American Independence.

The town of Farmville is one hundred and twenty-seven years old. It is located upon a part of the estate of Judith Randolph. "Bizarre" was burned Sunday, March 21st, 1813; then Judith Randolph moved to Farmville, and lived on Main Street, opposite "The Tavern" until she could make permanent plans.

We think the name Judith Randolph has a beautiful and historic background that is rich and colorful. We are glad to honor the name of such a woman. The name is closely and pleasantly interwoven with the early history of Farmville, and seems particularly appropriate for the name of the D. A. R. Chapter here.

Date of organization of Chapter: October 8, 1925. Confirmed by National Board, October 22, 1925.

Name of organizing Regent: Katherine Elliott Wall (Mrs. H. E.).

List of Charter Members: Pearl Venable Anderson; (Mrs. W. E.); Ellen Cunningham Allen (Mrs. C. A.); Maude Hamner Beckham (Mrs. P. W.), Chapter Registrar; Celeste Richardson Blanton (Mrs. F. S.), Former Ch. Treas.; Clair Woodruff Bugg (Mrs. J. L.), Ch. Recording Sec.; Pearl Walton Boyle (Mrs. W. V.); Miss Annie Hawes Cunningham; Elizabeth Thaxton Gilbert (Mrs. A. P.); May Paulette Gills (Mrs. W. J.); Miss Lila White London; Miss Wilhelmina Paleske London; Elizabeth Jennings Paulett (Mrs. R. H.); Alice Holman Richardson (Mrs. George), Ch. Vice-Regent; Henrietta Anderson Richardson (Mrs. E. A.); Katherine Elliott Wall (Mrs. H. E.); Miss Emma Lockett Walton; Clara Cunningham Watkins (Mrs. S. W.).

All the Charter Members are still members of the Chapter.

Chapter Regent: Katherine Elliott Wall (Mrs. H. E.), October 8, 1925—.

Summary of Chapter Work

1925—The Judith Randolph Chapter of the D. A. R. was organized with seventeen members on October 8, 1925, and was confirmed by the National Board on October 22, 1925.

1926—First year book was printed, the membership was increased from seventeen to forty. Foundations were laid for future service.

1927—No increase in membership, but vast increase in enthusiasm, interest and service. All meetings well attended. Ten dollars paid to Thomas Nelson Page Scholarship Fund, five dollars to Woodrow Wilson Memorial Fund. Prize of ten dollars was awarded for best essay on "Virginia Women in the Revolution." A chair was purchased in "Constitution Hall." A patriotic luncheon was given in February with the State Regent and State Historian as guests of honor.

1928—Membership increased to forty-two. Subject for study during year: "Political Movements in Early Virginia, 1607-1783." Memorial service held at graves of French soldiers belonging to Rochambeau's troops. These graves were decorated. The final payment was made on the chair in "Constitution Hall." Ten dollars was awarded for best essay on "Colonial Churches in Virginia." All State and National obligations have been promptly met since the organization of the Chapter, and it has been represented at each State Conference and National Congress.

Summary of Life History of Chapter Regent

Mrs. Hiram Emmett Wall, 409 Buffalo Street, Farmville. (Sarah Katherine Elliott, Pleasant Grove, Buckingham County, Va.) Children: Emmett Warren.

Woman's Club; National Travel Club, Art Club, Washington; Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities; ex-President, Margaret J. Preston Literary Society; ex-Recording Secretary Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy; Press Reporter; served six years on one of the Educational Boards of Virginia; a founder of the Institute of American Genealogy; Regent, Judith Randolph Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

KATE WALLER BARRETT CHAPTER

Arlington and Alexandria, Virginia

MRS. JOHN W. PRICE, REGENT—1930

Organized March 12, 1925.

The Kate Waller Barrett Chapter was called upon to take its part in the campaign towards the restoration of the Old Presbyterian Meeting House on South Fairfax Street in Alexandria, which was erected in 1774. Here rests John Carlysle; here rest six Captains of the Revolution; here rest Dr. Craik, George Washington's personal physician, and many other comrades of George Washington.

A committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Mrs. Rathbone Smith and worked throughout the campaign with enthusiasm and diligence.

It is now our pleasure to lend our efforts to the reclaiming of Gadsby Tavern. The American Legion Post 24 of Alexandria has purchased this historical building which General Washington used so extensively reviewing his troops from the steps, celebrating his birth-night Ball within, and there on his departure from Alexandria to New York for his first inauguration, he said these words, "From an aching heart I bid you all, my affectionate friends and neighbors, farewell."

The Kate Waller Barrett Chapter as soon as the project was announced, voted to lend assistance in every way, and a member of this Chapter has been drafted to speak before the women's organizations of the State on behalf of the project.

On February 22nd the Alexandria Post 24 American Legion honored the memory of an Unknown Revolutionary Soldier buried here and the Kate Waller Barrett Chapter participated in the exercises, placing a wreath on the Tomb, as did the National Officers of the D. A. R. along with many other organizations on this memorable occasion.

The Chapter presented a flag to the Woodlawn School in Fairfax County, Mrs. Reba Barrett Smith making an interesting talk, the Regent presenting the Flag, and the school had an interesting exercise of music and recitations.

The Chapter has also had papers, by the members, of historical points of Revolutionary interest in Alexandria.

NANNIE H. PEYTON, *Historian*

The original work of the Kate Waller Barrett Chapter was finding the fire-back at the home of General Washington and placing this fire-back in Virginia Room in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington.

Members 20. MRS. JOHN W. PRICE, *Regent*

LYNCHBURG CHAPTER

Lynchburg, Virginia

MRS. GILES H. MILLER, REGENT—1930

Organized 1908. First meeting January 10, 1909.

In response to an appeal sent by our State Regent, Mrs. Samuel Jamison, for the organization of new chapters, Mrs. William M. Strother in 1908 began the organization of the Lynchburg Chapter. It was not an easy matter. Mrs. Strother, gracious, charming and filled with enthusiasm for her cause, was tireless in her efforts. By the end of the year all was in readiness. The first meeting was called on January 10, 1909. Mrs. Jamison was present at this meeting and at this time the organization of the Lynchburg Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was completed.

Mrs. William M. Strother, the first Regent, served 1909 and 1910. In her Regency a study was made of the Revolutionary and Pre-Revolutionary History of the territory around Lynchburg. This resulted in stirring an interest still persisting, in tracing up historical spots in this section.

Mrs. Charles L. DeMott who was First Vice-Regent, was the next Regent. She served for the years 1911 and 1912. In her Regency the Chapter decided to mark the site of the first house in Lynchburg and of Lynch's Ferry. It was here that Thomas Jefferson used to cross in going from Poplar Forest to Monticello. A huge boulder of white quartz weighing two tons was placed in a grass plot opposite the Union Station. On the boulder is a bronze tablet with this inscription:

Site of the First House
and of
Lynch's Ferry 1757
Boulder placed July 1912
By
Lynchburg Chapter Daughters American Revolution

Below is the insignia of the National Society.

The tablet was unveiled by Annie and Elizabeth Jennings, great-great-great-great-granddaughters of John Lynch, the owner of the house and ferry and the Founder of Lynchburg.

In this regency we began the study of Virginia's part in the Revolution.

The next Regent was Mrs. Mary E. Dillard, 1913 and 1914. In her Regency the study of Virginia's part in the Revolution was continued and the study of the whole South's part in the struggle was also made. Through this study the Chapter was greatly impressed with how much we Virginians, and we southerners have to do if we are going to, in any way, live up to the loyalty and devotion of our forefathers.

In 1915 and 1916 Mrs. Thomas D. Christian was Regent. In her Regency the study of Revolutionary time was continued being new as to the part played by all sections of the country. From this we were lead to study the work of the Daughters of the

American Revolution, first by the National Society, second by the State, third by the Chapter.

In 1917 and 1918 Mrs. Eugene L. Akers was Regent. Her Regency was in strenuous times. Most of the Chapter's efforts were taken up with war work, uniting with other organizations in making of garments, knitting and canteen service. In the "Flu" epidemic of 1918 doing its part in nursing and caring for the sick.

Miss Elizabeth Gooch served the Chapter for two terms as Regent 1919 and 1920 and again in 1921 and 1922. In her Regency the Chapter conceived the idea of planting trees as a memorial to the Boys of Lynchburg and its vicinity who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War. One hundred trees were planted out among what was then called Fifth Street. The Chapter in conjunction with the American Legion petitioned the City Council that the name of the street be changed to Memorial Avenue. The Council made the change. The Chapter also undertook at this time the work of removing unsightly objects and beautifying the city. Apparently not much was accomplished along this line, but the seeds were sworn which later bore fruit.

In 1923 and 1924 Mrs. Charles L. DeMott served for the second time as Regent. In her Regency the work was largely along the lines of conservation, the shaping up of plans for beautifying and for preserving historical spots.

In 1925 and 1926 Mrs. Mary Evans Dillard again served as Regent. In her Regency the time of election of officers was changed from January to May, thus adding about six months to her term of office. Her Regency saw the fulfillment of the planning and shaping of the two preceding regencies. Unsightly objects were removed and beautifying in these spots started.

The first historical marker in this section was put up, and put up by our Chapter, at the old Quaker Meeting House which dates back before the Revolution. This marker can be plainly read from automobiles passing on the road. This Chapter cooperated with the Lion's Club in planning Historical Highway markers. Not long after this Mrs. Schick, the State Regent, appointed a Historical Highway Committee, making Mrs. Dillard Chairman. In this regency a Flag was presented to Gladys

High School in Campbell County. Help was given in Home Economics and a Traveling Library secured for the same school. Mrs. Dillard's pet preservation scheme of the copying and preserving of old county records and manuscripts, has not been accomplished as yet. Interest and concern have been stirred and are growing.

In 1927 and 1928 Mrs. T. Erle Rucker served as Regent. In her Regency the Chapter presented itself with a Flag, and has also presented one to the Seven Hills Chapter, C. A. R., a newly formed Children's Chapter. The main work of her Regency however, has been the chair in Constitution Hall. The Chapter has in no sense lost its interest or stopped its work for civic improvement or for marking and preserving historical spots.

This Chapter is active in promoting primary objects of the National Society D. A. R. It awards prizes in schools for best essays on historical subjects and on conservation and thrift; contributes to Student Loan and Scholarship Funds, gave Flag to City Kindergarten; yearly sponsors Traveling Library to Gladys High School in Campbell County; supports patriotic and educational movements and has paid in full endowment of our Organizing Regent. Has contributed to the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial. Has sent packages to Ellis Island.

The Chapter annually decorates graves of Mary Ball Tucker, grand-daughter and Eleanor Rosalie Tucker, great-grand-daughter of Bettie Washington Lewis, sister of George Washington. These graves lie in the old Methodist Cemetery given to Lynchburg by John Lynch, the founder. This Chapter is a member of the Kenmore Association; turned in sixty dollars for the Woodrow Wilson Fund; contributed to the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial; the Thomas Nelson Page Scholarship—in fact has answered all requests from the State D. A. R.

This Chapter has had the honor of having one of its members, Mrs. Charles L. DeMott, as a member of Patriotic Education Committee of the National Society.

SALLY ADAMS, *Historian.*

DISTINGUISHED CHARTER MEMBERS OF LYNCHBURG CHAPTER

Mrs. Mary Evans Dillard

Mary Evans, daughter of William M. Evans and Harriet

Hubbard MacNair Evans, was born in the Elmira Watercure, in Elmira, N. Y. Mother and baby soon returned to their home in Amherst County, Virginia. Here Mary Evans grew up to womanhood. Her early education was conducted at home under governesses and masters. Later she attended Richmond Female Institute. While yet a girl her mother died and she was left in charge of her father's house and with a little brother to bring up. In addition to these duties at this time she also taught a class of children of the white tenants, and trained the colored girls on the plantation, besides having a class in sewing composed of twelve girls, daughters of small farmers, who were also in a Bible Class taught by her.

In 1892 Mary Evans was married to Judge William Dillard of Amherst. As his wife her education and experience were much broadened. There was one son born to this union. In 1898 death claimed Judge Dillard and she was left a widow with a small son to rear, and a farm to manage and not much money. Feeling the need of more scientific knowledge of agriculture and household management, she attended Drexel Institute and graduated from there in 1903. She was the first Virginia graduate in Home Economics.

From childhood she had been deeply interested in agriculture and household problems, and now she was in a position to make a fight for the betterment of both, along scientific lines. From 1903 to 1913 she was Supervisor of Domestic Science in Public Schools, Lynchburg, Va. She was organizer of Virginia Home Economic Association of Auxiliary to Farmers Institute 1907-1910; was one of the three to organize Industrial Education State Teachers Association and was officer in this (1908-1917). She was Demonstrator United States Department of Agriculture 1913. She gave demonstrations and lectures in New York State School of Agriculture on Long Island 1916.

Mrs. Dillard has been an untiring worker. In addition to the Home Economic work, she was a member of the committee organizing Lynchburg Woman's Club. Has served twice as Regent of Lynchburg Chapter, D. A. R. Is State Chairman of Committee Marking Historical Highway, and through D.

A. R. stirred interest in work for the Welfare of Women and Children.

Other organizations in which she holds membership are: U. D. C.; Farmers Coöperative and Educational Union; Virginia Association of Colleges and Schools for Girls; American Home Economic Association; N. E. A.; Y. W. C. A.; Business and Professional Women's Club and League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Dillard has long tried to show that meniality can be taken out of every form of work through scientific expertness and the exercise of Christian virtues. She has been indefatigable in her efforts to bring this about. She has shown herself to be full of Christian love and good feeling even though she has not as yet accomplished her object.

This noble woman comes of a long line of distinguished ancestors, distinguished in law, medicine and agriculture, distinguished in holding fast to their protestant faith, even though forced by persecution from Roman Catholicism to leave their country.

Mrs. William M. Strother

Roberta Morgan, daughter of James L. Morgan and Virginia Brown Morgan was born in Glasgow, Missouri, 1860. In 1878 at the age of eighteen, she received her A.B. degree from Lewis College. She went in the fall of that year to Boston University, Boston, Mass., where for three years she studied Voice, Speech and Dramatic Art.

In 1892 Roberta Morgan was married to William M. Strother of Lynchburg, Virginia. Five children were born to this union, two of whom are living: Mitchell Strother and Virginia Strother Blackwell (Mrs. Henry D.) of Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

Mrs. Strother from the time of her marriage has made her home in Lynchburg. She has by her gracious and charming manners, and her sterling character, greatly endeared herself to the Lynchburg people. Her elocutionary ability and her willingness to make use of this for others is a thing of which Lynchburg has long been proud.

Mrs. Strother has for many years been a widow. Early in her married life Mr. Strother became an invalid. She was untiring in her devotion and self sacrifice. Her hands were practically tied and yet she always found time to do her part whenever called on to use her great talent, or in other ways to show educational and civic interest. After his death, for a while the children took up a great deal of her time, but she gradually began to take an active part in the developing and bringing to the front women and their interests. Having since her residence here had classes in Voice, Speech and Dramatic Art, she had many old pupils and many followers.

In 1903 she founded the Lynchburg Woman's Club and was its first President.

She has always been active in the D. A. R. work. When Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison of Roanoke, State Regent, sent out a call for the organization of new Chapters, Mrs. Strother, after much hard work, organized the Lynchburg Chapter in 1909. She was the first Regent.

In 1903 at the D. A. R. State Convention held in Danville, Mrs. Strother was unanimously elected as Resident Hostess of Virginia Building at Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. In 1904 she served as Hostess there and served with all the charm and elegance expected of a Virginia Hostess.

Mrs. Strother is a member of many organizations: Founders and Patriots; Colonial Dames; D. A. R.; War 1812; U. D. C. Her father was Captain, C. S. A., under General Stirling Price; Lynchburg Woman's Club, Founder. Since 1880 she has been a member of the W. C. T. U. She is also member of the League of Women Voters. Last, but not least, she has been a Methodist all of her life, and for the advancement of Christianity.

Mrs. Strother says that she is distinguished "only in having perfect health and for fifty years, teacher of Voice, Speech and Dramatic Art."

Mrs. Charles L. DeMott

Kate Hatcher DeMott (Mrs. Charles L. DeMott), born in Richmond, Virginia, is a daughter of Dr. William E. Hatcher, noted minister, author, educator and a speaker of great power and charm, and of Virginia Snead Hatcher, author of "Sneads of Fluvanna." She was educated at Richmond Female Institute, which has since been merged with West Hampton College for Women. From this school she was graduated in Latin, French and English. While there she took quite an extensive course in Music.

Kate Hatcher was later married to Charles L. DeMott, a Civil Engineer of Lynchburg, Virginia, and moved to this city to live. There are two daughters from this union: Mrs. Jacquelin H. Payne of Columbia, Virginia, and Mrs. Edwin Cox of Richmond, Virginia; and one grand-daughter, little Katherine DeMott Payne.

Since coming to Lynchburg Mrs. DeMott has been quite active in its social, educational and civic life. She has been identified with the Woman's Club since its early days, and at present holds the position of Chairman of Civics. She has been twice Regent of the Lynchburg Chapter D. A. R., having also served as Vice-Regent, Historian, Registrar and is at present Corresponding Secretary. She was appointed by Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook a member of the National Committee on Patriotic Education, and is still representing the State on that Committee. When Memorial Avenue was dedicated to the memory of the Lynchburg boys that made the supreme sacrifice in the World War, Mrs. DeMott was Chairman of the Memorial Committee. When the historic boulder was placed to mark the site of Lynch's Ferry and of the first house in Lynchburg, by the Lynchburg Chapter, Mrs. DeMott was the Regent of the Chapter. Her Presidency of the Old Dominion Chapter U. D. C., has just closed and she is now its Historian. She is also a member of the State Memorial Committee U. D. C.

Mrs. DeMott comes of a long line of distinguished Revolutionary and Colonial ancestry. There is still standing in Bedford County the house her father was born in. This house was built by his Revolutionary ancestor, Jeremiah Hatcher, great-great-grandson of William Hatcher, emigrant, Member of the House of Burgesses, who settled at City Point, Virginia. Mrs. DeMott was one of the Virginia Hostesses at Beauvoir at the Jamestown Exposition.

On coming to Lynchburg Mrs. DeMott united with the First Baptist Church. She has been a faithful and interested member. She has found time to serve here even though she has been so prominent in social, educational and civic affairs.

SALLIE ADAMS, *Historian.*

MAJOR GEORGE GIBSON FAMILY CHAPTER

Gibson Station, Virginia

MRS. MALCOLM B. SHY, REGENT—1930

The Major George Gibson Family Chapter of the D. A. R., was organized in July 1917, and was named for George Gibson, who is an ancestor of the members.

Although Mrs. Elizabeth Ball Kincaid died a few weeks before the first meeting was called, it was due to her efforts that the Chapter was founded. It was she who labored incessantly, both with books and people, until sufficient data was procured for the cabinet members. The first meeting was held in the home of Mrs. Kincaid with her daughter, Mrs. Nannie Lee Kincaid Stickley, as Organizing Regent.

The Charter members were as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson Harman, Miss Elsie Harman, Mrs. Ollie Johnston Morrison Orr, Miss Bartie Gibson, Mrs. Anne Gibson Campbell (not a member at present), Miss Lula Campbell (not a member at present), Mrs. Nannie Lee Kincaid Stickley, Mrs. Cornie Gibson Fugate, Mrs. Lucy Gibson Ewing, Mrs. Annie Bales Kincaid, Mrs. Minnie Pridemore McKeehan, Miss Lucy Bales, and Miss Lota Couk.

There have been five Chapter Regents. A sketch of each follows:

Mrs. Nannie Lee Kincaid Stickley served as Regent from 1917 to 1920. She is the daughter of Frank Kincaid and Elizabeth Ball Kincaid. Mrs. Kincaid was educated at Cumberland High School at Ewing, Va., and at Martha Washington College at Abingdon, Virginia. She is prominent in both business and social life at her present home in Rose Hill, Va.

She was married to Ross Stickley in 1917 and is now the mother of four children. At present she and the Historian of the Chapter are working on a history of the Gibson family and some of its connections. She was Chapter Historian for three years.

Miss Nannette Gibson, daughter of Charles Gibson and Maggie Bales, was born in Jonesville, Virginia, and received her high school education there. Later she attended Stonewall Jackson College at Abingdon, Virginia. Miss Gibson was the popular piano teacher in Rose Hill, Virginia, for three years.

She now teaches piano in Winchester, Kentucky. She was Chapter Regent from 1920 to 1922.

Miss Myrtle Thompson third Regent of the Chapter, is a graduate of Lincoln Memorial University and later was a teacher there. (Harrogate, Tenn.) She specialized in Journalistic work in Missouri and now teaches in a School of Journalism in Chicago, Illinois. She was our Regent from 1922 to 1923.

Mrs. Cornie Gibson Fugate, daughter of Jocephus Gibson and Jennie Gibson, was born, reared and educated in Virginia. It can truly be said that "to know her is to love her."

She is married to C. D. Fugate; has two sons who are married; and is a leader in Christian and Educational work in her community. She was our Regent from 1923 to 1925.

Mrs. Blanche Gibson Shy, our present Regent, has served since 1925. She is a daughter of William G. Gibson and Amanda Steward Scott. She received her earlier education under private teachers at Gibson Station, Va.; finished High School at Harrow Hall, Cumberland Gap, Tennessee; then studied at Tennessee Normal College, Fountain City, Tennessee, specializing in Music and Dramatic Art. After teaching in both Tennessee and Kentucky she married Mr. Malcolm Shy (1916) and now resides in Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. She is the mother of one son.

Mrs. Shy, while a woman devoted to home and family, finds much time to serve both in civic and social life of her town and community.

The members of the Maj. George Gibson Family Chapter have located the graves of five Revolutionary soldiers in Lee County, Virginia. Two chairs have been placed in Constitution Hall at Washington; books have been purchased for a number of libraries; helped place Daniel Boone tablets along the Boone Trail Road in southwest (Lee County) Virginia; and a tablet to Maj. George Gibson has been placed in the Lee County Industrial School at Ewing, Virginia. Funds were given to help repair Kenmore.

There are now twenty-nine members in the Chapter (1929).

MRS. ELIZABETH (M. B.) JENNINGS, *Present Historian,*
Rose Hill, Virginia.

MARGARET LYNN LEWIS CHAPTER

Roanoke, Virginia

MRS. HENRY A. DUDLEY, REGENT—1930

Thirty-five years ago, on February 15th, 1894, upon the invitation of Mrs. Lelia Smith Cocke, fifteen ladies met at her home with the purpose of organizing the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Cocke, having been appointed organizing regent by Mrs. William Wirt Henry, State Regent of Virginia, and this appointment having been confirmed by the National Board, she proceeded to appoint the following Chapter officers for the first year:

Vice-Regent, Mrs. Thos. Lewis; Chaplain, Mrs. S. V. Christian; Registrar, Miss Agnes Palmer; Historian, Miss Mary Daniel; Cor. Secretary, Miss Annie Shackelford; Rec. Secretary, Mrs. T. S. Bransford; Treasurer, Mrs. Thos. Lewis.

The Charter members of the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter are as follows: Mrs. Lelia Maria Cocke, Mrs. Nannie Barksdale, Mrs. Mary I. Lewis, Mrs. Mary S. Gooch, Mrs. Julia Lazell, Miss Mary Daniel, Mrs. R. H. Soule, Mrs. Sarah L. C. Bransford, Mrs. Amelia Christian, Miss Agnes Palmer, Mrs. Marie Antoinette Hambrick, Mrs. Ida N. Schick, Miss Annie Shackelford, Miss Annie Penn, Mrs. Sallie H. Staples.

Mrs. Christian and Mrs. Hambrick were voted honorary members. Of the Charter members, three still remain in Roanoke, the others having either died or moved away. These are Mrs. Mary I. Lewis, now an honorary member; and Mrs. Ida N. Schick and Mrs. Ernest Penn, née Annie Penn, who are both active members.

Mrs. S. W. Jamison held the offices of State Regent and of Vice-President General of the National Society D. A. R. Mrs. Schick has been State Secretary, State Vice-Regent and is now completing her fourth year as State Regent.

In Naming this Chapter, which was the fifth Chapter organized in Virginia, Margaret Lynn Lewis, these Charter Members honored the mother of General Andrew Lewis, a noble woman and a brave pioneer. Many of the Chapter members are descended from this heroic woman.

The regents of the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter have been: Mrs. Lelia Smith Cocke, 1894-1895; Mrs. Mary Lewis, 1896-1897; Mrs. Alice P. Jamison, 1898-1906; Mrs. Mary Lewis, 1907-1908; Mrs. Kate West, 1908-1909; Mrs. Ida N. Schick, 1909-1919; Mrs. Eleanor M. Fry, 1919-1921; Mrs. Sally Rowbotham, 1921-1922; Mrs. W. W. Caldwell, 1922-1924; Mrs. Justina Fontaine Richardson, 1924-1928; Mrs. May Cabell Dudley, 1928, our present Regent.

The following are the most outstanding events of the Chapter work under each Regency:

Regent, Mrs. Cocke

1894—In connection with the Albemarle Chapter, presented to Mrs. Stephenson, President General, a life membership in the National Mary Washington Memorial Association.

1895—Contributed to the restoration of the Rotunda of the University of Virginia. Located the grave of General Andrew Lewis and started a fund for a monument erected to his memory in 1922.

Regent, Mrs. Alice P. Jamison

1898—Contributed to the Hospital Corps for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of the United States.

1899—Contributed to Continental Hall and to Meadow View Farm.

1900—The first prize was given to the Roanoke High School for the best essay on Revolutionary subjects.

1902—Unveiled the monument to the memory of General Andrew Lewis, in East Hill Cemetery, Salem, Virginia.

1903—Marked the grave of Mrs. Marie Antoinette Hambrick, a grand-daughter of Patrick Henry and an honorary member of the Chapter.

1904—Contributed to the Virginia Building at the St. Louis Exposition. Contributed books and money for founding the library of the Roanoke High School. Framed and hung in the Roanoke High School a fac-simile of the Declaration of Independence and an engraving of John Paul Jones.

1905—Contributed to Virginia Column at Continental Hall. Contributed to a monument in National Cemetery, Arlington, in memory of thirteen nurses who died in the line of duty in the Spanish American War.

1906—Contributed to the Mary Washington memorial window in St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Regent, Mrs. Mary Lewis

1907—Contributed to Jamestown Exposition and to the Manila Library.

1908—Contributed to the National Society for Real Daughters and to Continental Hall.

Regent, Mrs. Kate West

1909—Contributed to the Southern Educational Work and to Valley Forge Memorial Chapel.

Regent, Mrs. Ida N. Schick

1910—Gave donation for the preservation of the home of Francis Scott Key. Assisted the Civic Betterment Club at the Roanoke Play Grounds. Started the annual custom of decorating the grave of General Andrew Lewis on May 30.

1910—Contributed to Mr. Neve's Mission work and to the Virginia Room in Continental Hall.

1912—Continued contributions to the Mountain Missions and to Continental Hall. Gave to the Roanoke Schools two copies of the Seal of the United States with description, a picture of Francis Scott Key, and a copy of the Star Spangled Banner and one of the Declaration of Independence. Magazines sent to Convict Camp. Voted to mark three old frontier sites in this section.

1913—At their request sent to the New York State Library a copy of the Fincastle Declaration of Independence.

1914—Endorsed the movement for coöperative College for Women at the University of Virginia.

1915—Contributed to the National Red Cross Society and towards marking Daniel Boone Trail. Purchased five feet of land adjoining Continental Hall. Gave 240 American Flags to the school rooms of Roanoke and Salem. Raised contributions for the Belgian relief, about $1300.00 in all.

1916—Gave books to the Virginia Shelf in Continental Hall.

1917—Adopted a French War Orphan for two years. Contributed to the Red Cross and the Local War Service Bureau. Mrs. Ernest Baldwin organized the first God-mothers' League in this country. The D. A. R. Knitting unit (the leading knitting unit in Roanoke) adopted twenty-two boys. Five hundred Testaments were given by Mrs. Frank Thomas to the soldiers stationed in Roanoke during the summer.

1918—Adopted two more War Orphans through the generosity of Miss Lila Terry. Solicited for and contributed towards the third and fourth Liberty Loans. In recognition of Mrs. Schick's work in selling War bonds, she was presented with a medal by the United States government. Contributed towards re-chickening France, $780.00. Two more War Orphans, making five in all, were adopted by the Chapter.

Regent, Mrs. Fry

A framed white silk flag with a blue star was presented to the Municipal Building in recognition of the services of all boys who went overseas from Roanoke.

The State Record blanks of the Military and nonmilitary war service were sent to parents to be filled in and returned. These were filed with the State Regent and later were published in book form and a copy was presented to the Memorial Continental Hall. Introduced the "American's Creed" into the Roanoke Public Schools and distributed over 6,000 copies. Permission was also obtained to introduce them into the County Schools.

Regent, Mrs. Caldwell

Erected a monument on Argonne Circle to the memory of the World War Veterans from Roanoke. Presented to the Roanoke Public Library twenty Lineage Books. Contributed to the fund for Kenmore, the Pilgrim Mothers' Memorial Fountain, The Philippine Scholarship, Monticello, the Virginia Signers' Tablet and the Real Daughters' marker.

Regent, Mrs. Richardson

Unveiled the monument erected in Mrs. Caldwell's Regency. Contributed to Virginia Box in the new Constitution Hall. A special donation of $100.00 for this building in memory of Dr.

Kate Waller Barrett. A Margaret Lynn Lewis Chair at a cost of $150.00. Pledged $60.00 towards the Shenandoah National Park. Contributed $50.00 to the Thomas Nelson Page Scholarship. $50.00 to the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial to be placed at William and Mary College.

Regent, Mrs. Dudley

1928—The principal work of Mrs. Dudley's Regency has been the compiling of the Chapter history and along the line of historical research. Completed the files of Lineage books and presented them to the Roanoke Public Library. Contributed to the Student Loan Fund. The Potential Donor's Fund and to Founders Memorial Fountain.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE REGENTS

Mrs. Lucian Cocke

Lelia Maria Smith, born at the University of Virginia. Educated by private tutors at the University. Studied art under Wyatt Eaton in New York City and for two years in Berlin, Germany. Specialized in portrait painting. Married Lucian H. Cocke of Roanoke, Virginia. Painted several portraits which hang in the library of the University of Virginia. Also a portrait of Mr. Charles Cocke, founder of Hollins College, and two portraits which were hung in the Virginia Building at the World's Fair Chicago. A member of Trinity Methodist Church, Roanoke, Virginia. Died April 5, 1899.

Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison

Alice Peyton Terry, born at Big Lick, now Roanoke, Virginia. Educated at the Virginia Female Institute, now Stuart Hall, at Staunton, Virginia. Married to Samuel W. Jamison of Roanoke, Virginia. Member of St. John's Episcopal Church. Chairman of the Roanoke Red Cross Society. Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Roanoke Hospital Association. Board Member of the Free Medical Dispensary. Board member of the State Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Chapter Regent. State Regent. Vice-President General of the National Society of the D. A. R. Died January 21, 1921.

Mrs. Thomas Lewis

Mary Montague Ingles, born at Ingles Ferry, Montgomery County, Virginia, April 11, 1838. Married to Colonel Thomas Lewis. Lived for a few years at Ferrum, Virginia, and then moved to Roanoke, Virginia, where she still lives. A member of the First Presbyterian Church of Roanoke.

Mrs. Frank West

Katherine Greenwood Baltimore, born at Norfolk, Virginia. First married to LeRoy Kilby and after the death of her first husband, to Mr. Frank West of Roanoke, Virginia. A member of the Presbyterian Church. Died February 4, 1921.

Mrs. James Reese Schick

Ida A. Norman, born at Elmira, New York. Educated at Elmira College. Married to James Reese Schick of Easton, Pennsylvania. Came to Roanoke, Virginia, as a bride where she has lived since.

A member of St. John's Episcopal Church. Member of the Colonial Dames. Ex-Chairman of the Roanoke Red Cross Society. Board member of the Free Medical Dispensary and Visiting Nurses. Treasurer of the Woman's Exchange.

Chapter Regent. State Secretary. State Vice-Regent. Present State Regent.

Mrs. R. W. Fry

Eleanor Mitchell, born in Augusta County, Virginia. Educated at the Episcopal Institute at Winchester, Virginia. Married to Dr. Richard Watson Fry of Roanoke, Virginia. A member of St. John's Episcopal Church. A member of the Colonial Dames of the State of Virginia. A member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham

Sally Smith, born at Charlottesville, Virginia. Teacher in the Roanoke Public Schools. Married to the Reverend Arthur Rowbotham of the Second Presbyterian Church of Roanoke, Virginia. Later moved to Alta Vista, Virginia.

Mrs. M. M. Caldwell

Willie Walker, born at Newburn, Virginia. Educated in private schools and at Mary Baldwin Seminary. Married to

Manley M. Caldwell of Wytheville, Virginia. Later moved to Roanoke, Virginia, where she still lives. Ex-President of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Author of "The Tie That Binds" and "Donald McElroy, Scotch-Irishman." Republican National Committee Woman, 1928.

Mrs. Arthur B. Richardson

Justina Fontaine, born near Martinsville, Henry County, Virginia. Educated at Hollins College, Virginia, and at the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, Pa., and Columbia University, New York. Teacher and Supervisor of Art in the Roanoke Public Schools. A member of the Presbyterian Church. Married to Arthur B. Richardson of Roanoke, Virginia.

Mrs. Henry A. Dudley

Mae Cabell, born at "Callins" Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Educated at Averette College, Danville, Virginia. Married to Henry A. Dudley of Lynchburg, Virginia. Later moved to Roanoke, Virginia, where she still lives. A member of the Baptist Church. Has held various offices in the United Daughters of the Confederacy. A board member of the Magic City Garden Club. Board member of the Woman's Exchange.

As the page turns on these past thirty-five years, let us hope that those who will guide the destinies of the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter in the next thirty-five years will carry on with the same high ideals and inspiration that have characterized its members in the past. Our motto is "God, Home, and Country" and may we ever be ready to respond to this noble call.

Lucy D. Wingfield, *Historian,*
Roanoke, Virginia.

Members 60

Mrs. Mae Cabell Dudley (H. A.), *Regent*
1261 Clarke Ave., S. W., Roanoke, Va.

MASSANUTTON CHAPTER

Harrisonburg, Virginia

Miss Virginia M. Paul, Regent—1930

Massanutton Chapter, D. A. R., was organized January 25, 1897, with but twelve Charter members. Several of these were already members of other chapters and transferred to the infant Massanutton at this time. Mrs. Kate Seymour Paul was elected first Regent and Mrs. Lucy Bailey Heneberger, Secretary. It is significant that these two distinguished women should have been the promoters of the organization which now proudly boasts of their membership and to them is due much of the success which has crowned the work of the Chapter.

From this small beginning, the Chapter has grown—numbering in all sixty members at different times. The present roster has forty-six names, of which number, sixteen are non-resident and widely scattered. It was esteemed an especial honor when the name of a "Real Daughter" was early added in the person of Mrs. Fannie Elizabeth Glenn Stewart, of Luray, Va. Her father, Captain James Glenn, served under General Nathaniel Greene in 1781. Marrying a second time late in life he left the child who became the wife of Judge James E. Stewart of Luray, Va., and a cherished member of this Chapter. She passed away in 1913, aged 88 years, and Massanutton honored her memory by placing upon the headstone of her grave the official marker prescribed by the National Society, D. A. R., for Real Daughters.

Mrs. Kate Seymour Paul (Mrs. John Paul), the first Regent of Massanutton Chapter, was a woman of great ability and a brilliant writer. She was appointed, with Miss Mildred Lee, one of the two members from Virginia of the Board of Lady Managers of the great World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893, taking a prominent part in the work of the Board and gracing the position with dignity and charm. Mrs. Lucy Bailey Heneberger also a Charter member, always took a vital interest in the work of the organization and was twice chosen by the National Society, D. A. R., to the high office of Vice-President General from Virginia.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Mattie Glenn Baer, State Chairman of the Committee on the Preservation of the Flag—1913-1916—a Bill was prepared and introduced into the General Assembly of Virginia to prevent desecration of the flag and became a law in 1916.

Massanutton Chapter has loyally supported all organization work, contributing as generously as possible to the important movements and activities sponsored by the National Society. When a permanent building was erected on Jamestown Island, Virginia Daughters contributed the complete furnishings. Massanutton gave, among other things, several valuable pieces of antique furniture—a mahogany clock, a cherry candle stand and a melodeon, the oldest musical instrument in the county of Rockingham.

For the composite gavel, made from wood sent by Virginia Chapters and used on "D. A. R. Day," at the Jamestown Exposition, Massanutton offered a piece of walnut, from the summit of Massanutton or "Great Lookout" Mountain from which the Chapter takes its name.

Chapter policy throughout has been to foster educational work of all kinds, to preserve historic records and spots and especially, to promote interest in the study of American History in the Public Schools. Medals and gold pieces have been offered as prizes in different grades for high standing in American History courses and for essays on subjects pertaining to the Revolutionary and Colonial periods. A regular contribution each year is made to the Students' Loan Fund. A framed copy of the Declaration of Independence was donated to the State Normal School —now the State Teachers College—and copies of the Pledge to the Flag, Washington's Prayer, and the American Creed have been distributed in the Public Schools and Teachers' College.

Massanutton was foremost in all war work, both during the Spanish American and World War. It was the first organization in the town of Harrisonburg to support the Red Cross Work, forming a class for instruction in the making of surgical dressings, etc., under the leadership of a registered Red Cross Nurse, Miss Florence A. Bishop, then Superintendent of Rockingham Memorial Hospital. Several Chapter members of this Class became accredited instructors and trained women in town and country in the making of hospital supplies. Knitted garments were made, also, in large quantities, as well as Barrack Bags, Trench Candles, etc., while delicacies were sent soldiers in camp and a Banjo and Accordeon donated for their amusement. Flags were sold for the relief of suffering Belgium. Contributions were made to the various War Liberty funds and Liberty Bonds purchased. $100.00 was given to the local Red Cross.

Also, the Chapter contributed towards the purchase of Belleau Wood, to be held forever as a Memorial Park to American soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice. Massanutton gave its quota to the Virginia Column, Memorial Continental Hall and to the furnishings of Virginia's room in that building.

Several historical volumes have been sent to the Virginia Shelf in Continental Hall Library, all dealing with the history of the Shenandoah Valley.

Two rooms in the Rockingham Memorial Hospital have been furnished by the Chapter in memory of members who have passed away. An "In Memoriam" door plate bears the names of Lucy Bailey Heneberger, Isabel Spence Liggett and Lucy Cabell Roller.

A chair in Constitution Hall has been purchased in memory of Lucy Bailey Heneberger. Massanutton also proudly contribuuted to the tablet erected in the Virginia State Senate Chamber to the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Liberal contributions have been made to Kenmore, the Jefferson Memorial and the National Park.

The Chapter is much interested in conservation work and has planted many trees on the highway just south of Harrisonburg and also contributed to the rehabilitation of the flood districts of the south.

Bronze tablets have been placed upon the stone pillars at the southern entrance of the County Courthouse in memory of Charles Watson Wentworth, 2nd Marquis of Rockingham, Prime Minister of England and "the Friend of the American Colonists," for whom this county is named. A second is in honor of Thomas Harrison, patriot and founder of the town of Harrisonburg, who donated the land on which stands the present Court House.

Chapter meetings are held monthly and are well attended. A Year Book is published, with complete historic programme and all anniversaries, such as Flag Day, the Fourth of July and 22nd of February are appropriately celebrated.

MRS. ALICE P. BLACKBURN (MRS. J. F.) *Regent,*
1929 270 Campbell Street, Harrisonburg, Va.

MOUNT VERNON CHAPTER

Alexandria, Virginia

MRS. C. A. S. SINCLAIR, REGENT—1930

The Mount Vernon Chapter was organized on May 13, 1893, by Miss Susan R. Hetzel of Washington calling together a number of women who were eligible to membership. They proceeded to Mount Vernon and there, under the shade of the trees planted by Washington, where the beauty of nature is blended with the loftiest association, the first step was taken towards forming a new Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Charter members were: Mrs. Louise Fontaine Washington Chew,* Mrs. Jean Charlotte Washington Willis,* Mrs. Ann Maria Washington Tucker,* Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, Mrs. Susan Taylor Blackburn,* Miss Rebecca Powell,* Mrs. Nellie Selden Lloyd Uhler, Mrs. Jean Charlotte Washington Yeatman,* Miss Mary Lee Lloyd,* Mrs. Nannie Mason Davis, Mrs. Julia Murray Shaffer,* Miss Fanny Forsyth Mason,* Mrs. Mary Harrison Spearing,* Miss Nann Marshall Norton,* and Miss Harriett B. Turner.

Those whose names are marked with an asterisk (*) have passed to the great beyond. It will be seen that there are only four of the Charter members living today (1928).

The Officers of the Chapter chosen at its first meeting were: Miss Susan Rivers Hetzel, Regent; Miss Mary Lee Lloyd, Vice-Regent; Miss Eliza Selden Washington, Secretary; Mrs. Susan T. Blackburn, Treasurer. Later a Historian and Corresponding Secretary were chosen.

It is interesting to note the significance of the names represented by the Charter members of the Mount Vernon Chapter. It is impossible to give in this limited space a sketch of these worthy descendants of our famous patriots. During the first year of its existence with limited means, the earnestness and enthusiasm of the Chapter never wavered. Contributions were made to patriotic objects. The meetings were well attended and a system of by-laws were carefully formulated and the first work taken up for the preservation of Jamestown, through the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. Medals were awarded to the students in the Public Schools of Alexandria for the best composition treating of the Revolutionary period. The Chapter was early and actively interested in the building of Continental Hall. Since that year the contributions have been regular and liberal. Selling postals at the meeting of Congress was undertaken and the Mount Vernon Chapter obtained the exclusive right to sell pictures of Continental Hall. This netted us a considerable sum annually, which was devoted to the expenses of the National Society.

In 1901 a Chapter of Children of the American Revolution was organized under the auspices of Mount Vernon Chapter which was called Ann MacCarty Ramsay C. A. R. In its second year a gift of fifty dollars was made for the Virginia Column by this enthusiastic little Chapter.

In 1901 the Chapter took the initiative in the restoration of Old Pohick Church, one of the most interesting relics of Washington's time, when he and his comrades built the church under his oversight. Appeals were sent out all over the country, which met with a prompt and liberal response, the result being one of the most beautiful churches of the Colonial period.

As years rolled by, the membership was largely increased and several of its members became National officers. Of these may be mentioned Miss S. R. Hetzel, National Registrar; Mrs. E. S. W. Howard and Mrs. A. D. Brockett, National Vice-Presidents; Mrs. William A. Smoot, Chaplain; and later Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett and Mrs. E. S. W. Howard were at different times elected State Regents of Virginia.

The amount of work done by our Chapter can hardly be estimated from then to the present day. Historic research bore its part and the cause of education and Americanization received attention and assistance. When the war with Spain occurred, the Mount Vernon Chapter formed committees of Relief and Assistance, giving towards the equipment of one of the war vessels and superintending hospital work. There was not a laggard among them, and our women were gaining an experience which was to fit them for work in the great World War.

In 1908 the Historian made a complete copy of the old Presbyterian Church Records and there found noted the burial of an old soldier of the Revolution, from Kentucky, said to be the first of these heroes thus honored in the United States. When the American Legion undertook the restoration of this old church where many distinguished men of the Revolutionary period lie, she brought it before the Legion with the result that a memorial to the Unknown Soldier of the Revolution was unveiled with imposing ceremonies on the 22nd of February last. Many of the Mount Vernon Chapter were present and beautiful flowers were laid upon the tomb by various patriotic societies.

In 1913 the Historian made a complete copy of the Old Christ Church vestry book, which has been placed in the Library of Continental Hall. In 1909, a tablet was placed on the outer walls of Old Christ Church to the memory of Washington's Pallbearers, who were his personal friends.

In 1910 a fountain was erected at the intersection of Royal and Cameron Streets to record the Colonial and Revolutionary events of that section, i. e., the market square.

From time to time prizes were offered to the school children. All won by girls, as boys did not care to compete. One was a portrait of Thomas Jefferson. One an engraving of Mount Vernon, for best historical sketch. A prize offered to the Children of the American Revolution was won by little Nellie Summers—Parson Weems Life of George Washington.

Indulging in retrospect one sees in the pageant of the passing years, work for Servian Relief, donations to Continental Hall, the Anti-tuberculosis Society, care of French Orphans and many other noble charities. But alas, with the World War there came a great loss of members, Mrs. Ruth Powell, Mrs. Frances Monroe and Mrs. Eleanor Jamieson. The Chapter was proud to erect memorials of these lost loved ones. Mahogany furniture was placed in the Virginia Room to record the worth of Miss Hetzel and Mrs. Eliza Selden Washington Hunter; and a magnificent cut glass chandelier and side lights for dear Ruth Powell, whose orphan children viewed their mother's memorial with tearful pride. Little children, who as members of the Ann MacCarty Ramsay Chapter C. A. R. from its institution gave $50.00, $10.00 and $25.00 for furnishing the Children's Room in Memorial Continental Hall. Historic tablets were placed on old houses in Alexandria by the Chamber of Commerce and the Mount Vernon Chapter asked for the privilege of marking the Old City Tavern, afterwards Gadsby; the headquarters of Colonel Washington in the French and Indian Wars, and the scene of the first celebration of the adoption of the Federal Constitution 1789, as described by Washington in a letter to Charles Cotesworth Pickney.

In 1922 the tomb of Surgeon Wm. Brown of the Revolution in Old Pohick Churchyard was marked. The Student's Loan Fund, Kenmore House and Wakefield were remembered, while in 1927 a Memorial Chair was placed in the Auditorium of Constitution Hall to the memory of Mrs. Eleanor Jamieson, late Regent of the Mount Vernon Chapter. The balance of sum promised for the National Shenandoah Park of $26.66 was ordered paid. A plea for the preservation of the wild flowers was urged of the Virginia Legislature. Palms were put on the mural tablet of Washington at Christ Church, and a proposition that the Mount Vernon Chapter should plant trees on Washington Street. In 1926 Mrs. Niven, our Regent, petitioned Congress to give to us the custody of the Lighthouse at Jones' Point, which has been disused as a Lighthouse, but is the point of beginning of the Federal District, and contains within its walls the first milestone marking the District of Columbia. This being conceded the Chapter went to work, and got the house and grounds in order, there being 3000 square feet, a good sod and some fine trees. A sum of $250.00 was loaned by the First National Bank; a card party netted about $50.00; rent of the house for two months and a check of $3.00, making in all $342.25, covered the expenses. It is hoped that at some future time the property, which is rapidly becoming a beautiful place, can be used by us as a Chapter House and our Regent expects to get the Corporation of Alexandria and Fairfax County to continue the roadway along the banks of Hunting Creek to the bridge which has recently been built connecting with the growing suburb of Belhaven.

The Mount Vernon Chapter and the Ann MacCarty Ramsay Chapter C. A. R., took part in the beautiful celebration and parade of the 22nd of February. Thus our year of 1928 has begun in a prosperous manner, with an ever increasing membership. So with loving hearts we say God Bless us every one.

MRS. D. M. NIVEN, *Regent*—1928-1929,
Bradock Heights, Virginia.

NANCY CHRISTIAN FLEMING CHAPTER

Hollins, Virginia.

MRS. ALFRED P. JONES, REGENT—1930

The Nancy Christian Fleming Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized on May 9, 1921, with Mrs. Jane Harwood Cocke Funkhouser as Organizing Regent. Mrs. Funkhouser joined the Daughters of the American Revolution through her maternal ancestor Fielding Lewis, the husband of Betty Washington, only sister of George Washington. Mrs. Funkhouser's mother, Mrs. Lelia Maria Smith Cocke, was the Organizing Regent of the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, the first Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to be formed in Roanoke, Virginia, in 1894. The Nancy Christian Fleming Chapter was the second Chapter organized in this community.

During the year 1921-1922, a card party was given, from which a substantial sum was realized and donated to the Catawba Sanatorium for the cure of tuberculosis. Several times during the year the locating and marking of the grave of Colonel William Fleming was discussed and finally incorporated in the Chapter's activities for the coming year. The year ended with a membership of twenty-five and the Chapter was officially recognized by the National Society in the Spring of 1922.

Mrs. William S. Butler, Jr. (Mrs. Sarah Caldwell Butler), Regent from June 20th, 1922 to May 25th, 1923.

First year book printed in September 1922. "Causes of the American Revolution" was the subject chosen for the year's programs.

The first Cabaret Dance was given in April 1923, and proved such a success, the Chapter has had one each year since.

Mrs. Francis Tilghman Mingea Cocke acted as the 3rd Regent of the Nancy Christian Fleming Chapter, serving two terms, 1923-24 and 1924-25, and as Organizing Secretary, 1921-22. She was transferred from the Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter to the newly formed Nancy Christian Fleming Chapter in 1922, having joined the D. A. R. in 1918 on the record of her ancestor—Col. Tench Tilghman of Maryland, Aide-de-camp to Gen. Washington and Commodore James Barron of Virginia, Commander of all armed vessels of the Commonwealth.

During Mrs. Cocke's tenure of office as Regent, it was definitely voted upon to mark the grave of Col. William Fleming and his wife Nancy Christian Fleming, for whom our Chapter had been named.

Col. Fleming was a Scotchman of noble birth who after landing at Norfolk in 1755, at once entered the army. He became ensign of the First Virginia Regiment of which Washington was Colonel. At the battle of Point Pleasant, 1774, he held the rank of Colonel, commanding the Botetourt troops. Owing to serious injuries in this battle, Col. Fleming was unable to render further military service but rendered valuable civil aid to the cause. This patriot and his wife were buried on their own estate "Belmont" three miles north of Roanoke, now called "Monterey" and owned by Mr. Frank W. Read. Through the efforts of the regent and a committee, consent was granted by Mr. Read to have a survey made of this spot and a deed was drawn up setting apart this small cemetery. This deed recorded in 1925 is held by the First National Bank as trustee.

Other activities during Mrs. Cocke's regency were: the participation in the Jefferson Dinner to raise funds for Monticello in 1923; participation in the Safety Parade in the Autumn of 1923; and joining with two other local Chapters in purchasing and placing in the Public Library of Roanoke, Virginia, the D. A. R. Lineage books.

Mrs. Cocke has twice represented the Chapter at the National Congress in Washington.

Mrs. C. Shelburne Spindle, Regent, 1925-1927, and organizing treasurer in 1921-1922.

We accomplished on October 25th, 1925, our outstanding achievement of the year—that of establishing a fitting and lasting memorial to Colonel William Fleming, whose brave exploits on behalf of his country, and whose contributions to the history of Virginia, and the Nation, have been all but lost in the passing years. His grave was restored and a rock wall twelve by twenty feet was re-built. Finally a bronze memorial tablet bearing the following inscription was placed in one end of this wall:

This Wall
Encloses the Burial Place
of
WILLIAM FLEMING
Surgeon—Soldier—Patriot
1729-1795
and his wife
NANCY CHRISTIAN FLEMING
Erected by

THE NANCY CHRISTIAN FLEMING CHAPTER

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1925.

Three hundred representative citizens witnessed the Unveiling Ceremonies.

The regular meetings held in 1926 proved most successful as interesting papers were read concerning the Revolutionary Period.

In this same year our Chapter was appointed Custodian of a medical book formerly owned by Colonel William Fleming, and a handsome silver mounted sword, carried by him through the American Revolution, and by his descendants through the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the War between the States; and a sampler which belonged to Nancy Christian Fleming, the wife of Colonel Fleming.

In January 1926, the members of this Chapter were hostesses at a tea given at the home of their Regent, Mrs. C. Shelbourne Spindle, in honor of Virginia's State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick. Receiving with Mrs. Schick and Mrs. Spindle were two former officers of the National Society D. A. R., Mrs. George Scott Shackelford of Orange, Va., and Mrs. Sara C. J. Hagan of Atlanta, Georgia (now Mrs. Lucian H. Cocke of Roanoke, Va.).

The Regent of the Nancy Christian Fleming Chapter was one of the Assisting Hostesses at "The Washington House" at the Sesqui-Centennial at Philadelphia, for four days, from October 6th to 9th inclusive.

Our Chapter Chair was given in memory of Colonel William Fleming and his wife, Nancy Christian Fleming.

Hawes Penn Wellford (Mrs. N. W.) Regent elected May 27, 1927. Descendant of William Penn and John Penn, Signers of the Declaration of Independence. The following Historical programs were presented at monthly meetings:

History of Fort Lewis; Fincastle, Virginia, and the Midland Trail; New River Settlements from Roanoke, Va., to Marion, Va.

NATHANIEL BACON CHAPTER

Richmond, Virginia

Mrs. J. T. Crockford, Regent—1930

Nathaniel Bacon Chapter D. A. R. was organized by Dr. Kate Waller Barrett on March 15, 1924, with seventeen members and sixteen prospective members present.

The following officers were unanimously elected: Pocahontas Wilson Wight (Mrs. Richard C.), Regent; Carrie Gilliam Fisher (Mrs. E. C.), Vice-Regent; Carrie Wise Curry (Mrs. L. R.), Recording Secretary; Natalie Friend McFaden Blanton (Mrs. W. B.), Corresponding Secretary; Alice Houston Spessard (Mrs. N. E.), Treasurer; Martha Clopton Call (Mrs. Manfred), Registrar; Minnie Pheifer Sheib (Mrs. S. H.), Historian; Lucy Reno Porter (Mrs. M. B.), Chaplain.

This Chapter was recognized by the N. S. D. A. R. October 14, 1924, with the following Charter members: Ethel Kenyon Bates (Mrs. J. W.); Martha Clopton Call (Mrs. Manfred); Carrie Wise Curry (Mrs. L. R.); Mary Bell Crockford (Mrs. T. J.); Carrie Gilliam Fisher (Mrs. E. C.), died March 7, 1928; Olivia Helms Crutchfield (Mrs. F. L.); Dorothy Capwell Lawton (Mrs. E. B.) (She has moved to New York, withdrawn); Minnie W. Lifsey (Miss); Elizabeth Trent Wilson McLauchlin (Mrs. W. C.); Martha Fendley Moore (Mrs. E. W.); Kate Houston Plecker (Mrs. W. A.); Lucy Reno Porter (Mrs. M. B.); Alice Houston Spessard (Mrs. N. E.); Pocahontas Wilson Wight (Mrs. R. C.); Alice Nicholas Williams (Mrs. T. E.); Hattie Lifsey Williams (Mrs. C. N.); Peachy Gratten Wilson (Miss).

Nathaniel Bacon Chapter received its name because it is located on Bacon's original grant of land.

A memorial tablet was placed by the Chapter to Nathaniel Bacon on one of the pillars of a bridge over Bacon's Quarter branch on the Washington-Richmond Highway, just after entering Richmond. Soon after the placing of this tablet the City Council named the bridge Nathaniel Bacon Bridge.

We hold ten regular meetings each year, and always have special celebrations on Constitution and Flag day and Washington's Birthday. Each June we present a ten dollar gold piece to the student in John Marshall High School who writes the best essay on the Constitution.

In November 1924, we assisted in celebrating the Centennial of LaFayette's visit to the United States. This Chapter had the privilege of entertaining the representative of the French Ambassador, General Dumont, and other distinguished guests including our beloved Dr. Kate Waller Barrett.

Our first contribution was made for the Customs House at Yorktown. We contribute liberally to all causes both National and State. Contributed $100 to the Virginia Box in Constitution Hall, took a Chair in honor of our Regent and contributed liberally to the Potential Donor Fund. We have contributed generously to Scholarships and Student Loan Funds.

Among our many interesting programmes we have been addressed by Hon. Rosewell Page, Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, Rev. Edward Mack, D.D., and many others. One of our most interesting programmes of this year was on Women of the Revolution by Mrs. Wyndham Blanton, one of our own members.

In May 1927, we had the pleasure of entertaining our President-General, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, at a reception in the home of our Regent, Mrs. R. C. Wight. The Regent served on a committee to visit Governor Byrd urging that all county records of seventeen and eighteen hundred be preserved in fire proof vaults, preferably in Richmond, returning photostat copies to the counties in which there are no fire proof vaults.

We now have fifty-nine members and other papers pending in Washington. We have the honor of having the Chaplain of our Chapter, the State Chaplain. Our By-Laws conform almost entirely to our National By-Laws and no officer may hold office more than three consecutive years.

Last year our Chapter sustained a great loss in the death of our First Vice-Regent, Carrie Gilliam Fisher (Mrs. E. C.), who was a Charter member; also a month later Ella Bocock Johnson (Mrs. T. C.).

The two major efforts of Nathaniel Bacon Chapter are the purchase of a tract of land at Providence Forge, Virginia, on which is the old Forge and Trip-hammer, dating to Colonial days and on which, it is said, bullets were made for the Revolutionary forces, and the erection of a thirty-foot steel flag pole on this tract.

When the ground was broken for this pole a prayer was made by Dr. George Potts, a 92-year-old Mason, and a prayer of dedication offered by our Chaplain, when the beautiful folds of the flag floated on high. Four Boy Scouts raised and lowered this flag, using their ceremonial, and the exercises were closed with our own salute to the flag, led by the flag Chairman.

Mrs. Richard C. Wight, Regent

Mrs. Richard C. Wight, née Pocahontas Wilson, only Regent thus far of Nathaniel Bacon Chapter D. A. R., comes of a long line of illustrious ancestors. Ninth in line from Pocahontas, she counts among her ancestors those whose names stand first in the annals of our Country.

Through his daughter Anne, she is directly descended from Benjamin Harrison, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. But it is in her present day achievements that we are most interested. She, with the guidance of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, organized the Nathaniel Bacon Chapter D. A. R., and has most loyally directed its activities ever since, giving her time and energy to furthering the projects put forward by the organization, attending every meeting of the National and State bodies held during her Regency.

MRS. M. E. NUCKOLS, *Historian.*

NATURAL BRIDGE CHAPTER

Glasgow, Virginia

Mrs. J. A. Monroe, Regent—1930

The Natural Bridge Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., was organized on March 26, 1918, by Mrs. W. M. Peak, member at large.

The Charter members selected the name Natural Bridge as this bridge was the most historic spot in the community. The surrounding land was surveyed by George Washington and later granted to Thomas Jefferson by George III of England. Natural Bridge is one of the great natural wonders of America, and one of the few that has a useful purpose as the Lee Highway passes over it.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Olive Edmonds Baldwin (Mrs. B. G.), Registrar. Died December, 1919.

Lida Cleveland, now Mrs. F. H. Edmister. Transferred to Chapel Hill, N. C.

Louise Cleveland, now Mrs. E. R. Pinckney. Transferred to Hendersonville, N. C. At present a resident of Charleston, S. C.

Frances Towson Edmonds (Mrs. G. D.). Died February 1926.

Frances Howard Edmonds, now Mrs. B. G. Baldwin, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer.

Ernestine Allberry Day (Mrs. P. B.). Now of Buena Vista, Va.

Elizabeth Paxton, now Mrs. H. D. Oliver of Atlanta, Ga.

Mary Paxton, now Mrs. Henry Trautmann, of Jackson Heights, L. I., Historian.

Mary Douglas McCorkle (Mrs. M. D.). Died March 1923.

Juliet McCorkle Smylie (Mrs. J. M.), Registrar.

Emm McCorkle Walker (Mrs. G. J.), Utica, New York.

Linnette Branham Peak (Mrs. W. M.), Regent, Vice-Regent, Registrar.

Linnette Branham Peak (Mrs. W. M.), Regent, 1918-1922; 1927-1929

Born and reared in Central Kentucky, Graduate of Georgetown (Ky.) College and Kansas Wesleyan University. Charter member of the Big Spring Chapter, D. A. R., Georgetown, Kentucky, when organized in 1912. Moved to Rockbridge

County, Virginia, in 1916. Became a member at large in order to organize the Natural Bridge Chapter, D. A. R. Represented the Chapter twice as a delegate to the National Congress and three times to the State Conferences.

Chief Work: Chapter supported two French orphans for several years.

Contributions: Rockbridge County, Va., History to Library in Memorial Continental Hall; money for Virginia case in Museum in Memorial Continental Hall; silver sandwich tray to Banquet Hall in Memorial Continental Hall; money to Signers Tablet in Richmond, Virginia; money for purchase of Kenmore; money for Student Loan and Scholarship Fund.

Bell Gibson Paxton (Mrs. R. G.), Regent, 1922-1927

Born in Romney, West Virginia. Educated at Kleinberg School, Potomac Seminary, Romney; Peabody Conservatory, Baltimore. Was trained to teach the deaf by Mrs. Sara Jordan Munro at Horace Mann School, Boston, Mass. Taught in Maryland and North Carolina. Became a member of Natural Bridge Chapter in 1918.

Chief Work: Bronze tablet was placed on the lawn of Natural Bridge Hotel, July 5, 1926, commemorating the surveying of the Bridge properties by George Washington about 1750 and their granting to Thomas Jefferson, July 5, 1774. The tablet was unveiled by Misses Mary and Isabel Baldwin, lineal descendants of Col. William Ball, father of Mary Ball Washington.

Contributions: Virginia Box in Constitution Hall; Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial; Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Hall at William and Mary; Kate Waller Barrett Memorial Student Loan Fund.

NORTHAMPTON CHAPTER

Cape Charles, Virginia

MRS. H. I. BUCHANAN, REGENT—1930

The late Mrs. James F. Maupin of Portsmouth, Virginia, then State Regent of Virginia, visited Cape Charles on December 12, 1913, and organized the Northampton County Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. The newly organized Chapter named for our County (Northampton), had seventeen (17) Charter members as follows:

Carrie C. Upshur (Mrs. W. M.); Frances E. Fitchett Lynam (Mrs. J. L.); Alyce O. Wilson (Mrs. James W.); Hattie L. Hale (Mrs. T. K.); Mary Macon Fitzhugh (Mrs. W. B.); Florence Upshur Scott (Mrs. W. J.); Clara Wilson Hall (Mrs. M. S.); Alida H. Wilson (Mrs. Upshur); Annie T. Haley (Mrs. J. L.); Annie P. Thompson (Mrs.), deceased; Annie E. McMath (Mrs. J. S.); Cornelia P. Nottingham (Mrs.), resigned; Sarah Finney Waples, resigned; Mary H. Flournoy (Mrs. W. C.), transferred; Helen Thompson (Miss), deceased; Willie D. Smith (Mrs. B. F.), transferred; E. Lee White (Mrs. C. C.); transferred.

The officers for the initial year were appointed as follows:

Mrs. W. B. Fitzhugh, Regent; Mrs. James W. Wilson, Vice-Regent; Mrs. J. L. Lynam (Francis Fitchett), Recording Secretary; Mrs. William Upshur, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Sarah Waples, Registrar; Mrs. Upshur Wilson, Treasurer; Mrs. M. S. Hall, Historian.

The most important funds to which Northampton County Chapter has contributed are:

Continental Hall; Virginia Room in Continental Hall; purchase of land for new D. A. R. Building; American Red Cross; French Red Cross; Belgian Relief Fund; Restoration of Tilloloy; Liberty Loans—War Saving Certificates; United War Work; Patriotic Education; Student Loan Fund; Northampton Memorial Library; Tablet to Virginia Signers of Declaration of Independence; Woodrow Wilson Memorial Fund; Ellis Island; Kenmore, Monticello, Yorktown, Wakefield; Virginia Book Shelf; purchase of a chair in Continental Hall: "In memory of our Revolutionary Ancestors;" Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.

The graves of two Revolutionary soldiers in this County have been marked.

In April 1916, a tablet was placed on the grave of Dr. John Tankard, Surgeon in the Revolutionary Army.

In June 1917, the grave of Sergeant Harrison Thomas was marked, at which time the State Regent, Miss Alethea Serpell was present to present the tablet.

An American's Creed Tablet has been placed in the Cape Charles High School by the Chapter.

Framed Flag Codes have been placed in the county High Schools, Court House and Public Places.

To stimulate interest in American History in the county High Schools, the Chapter presents each year a silver loving cup to the student attaining the highest average in History.

Three State Regents have visited the Chapter: Mrs. James F. Maupin, Miss Alethea Serpell, and Dr. Kate Waller Barrett.

The Chapter now has thirty-eight members and the following have served as Regents: Mrs. W. B. Fitzhugh, 1913-1917; Mrs. J. W. Wilson, 1917-1921; Mrs. W. C. Flournoy, 1922—6 months; Miss Annie Fletcher, 1922—6 months; Mrs. J. W. Wilson, 1923-1925; Mrs. George Willis, Jr., 1925-1927; Mrs. J. W. Wilson, 1928—.

Mrs. W. B. Fitzhugh, Organizing Chapter Regent, was admitted to the National Society, March 6, 1912, and transferred to Northampton County Chapter from Eastern Shore Chapter. She has not been active in Chapter work since 1917, but has served as State Chairman of Reciprocity since 1920.

Mrs. James W. Wilson, Organizing Vice-Regent, was admitted to the National Society, October 1, 1913, and has served the Chapter as Regent eight years, also as Registrar, and Corresponding Secretary. She also served as Secretary Pro Tem at the State Conference in Alexandria in 1919.

Mrs. W. C. Flournoy was admitted to the National Society, November 19, 1913, and served as Chapter Vice-Regent one year, Regent six months and Chapter Historian one year.

Miss Annie F. Fletcher was transferred to Northampton County Chapter from the Eastern Shore Chapter, July 19, 1917, and served as Chapter Regent six months, Chapter Registrar and Recording Secretary.

Mrs. George Willis was admitted to the National Society, October 16, 1921, and has served the Chapter as Regent, and Historian.

NEWPORT NEWS CHAPTER

Newport News, Virginia

Mrs. W. B. Livezey, Regent—1930

Organizing Regent: Ellen A. J. Livezey (Mrs. Walter B.), Newport News, Virginia.

Date Organized: December 17, 1927, at home of Mrs. Homer L. Ferguson, Newport News, Virginia.

Name: Newport News Chapter, in honor of the important part Newport News has played in the history of our country.

Confirmed: February 1, 1928.

Organizing Members: Ellen A. Livezey (Mrs. W. B.), Regent; Martha W. Hiden (Mrs. P. W.), First Vice-Regent; Belle Anderson Skinner (Mrs. T. C.), Second Vice-Regent; Anna M. Parker (Mrs. Geo. H.), Recording Secretary; Emily M. Barrett (Mrs. W. E.), Corresponding Secretary; Elizabeth A. L. Willett (Mrs. J. A. Sr.), Treasurer; Daisy Neal Martin (Mrs. J. N.), Registrar; Roberta M. Warren (Mrs. J. E.), Historian; Elise A. Ferguson (Mrs. Homer L.), Chaplain.

Total number of Organizing Members seventeen (17), being the foregoing officers and the following additional: Clara W. Lake Chapin (Mrs. W. T.), Beatrice Daughtry Plummer (Mrs. S. H.), Ruth Manville Dugger (Mrs. E. F.), Adah Bigelow Finch (Mrs. W. J.), Mary Baines Terry (Mrs. A. K.), Margaret Harman Heflin (Mrs. Carl), Mary Harman Wilkins (Mrs. L. C.), Russell Sayer Barrett (Mrs. Fred).

The Committee on Historical Research and Preservation of the Records of the Newport News Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution begs to submit the following report:

During 1928, one of our members, Mrs. Russell S. Barrett, published in William and Mary Quarterly a complete list of all old marriage bonds in Norfolk County, up to 1794. This was a big piece of work, and it is splendidly done.

The loose papers in the Clerk's Office at Warwick Court House have been taken to Richmond and photostated. These loose papers are a tiny bundle returned to the Clerk in the last thirty years; while some of them go back to 1656, there are only a few wills among them. An older order book about 1740 will be photostated soon.

Assistance has been rendered the State Librarian in securing old records from King William, Isle of Wight, Amherst and Southampton Counties.

The Chapter is restoring Will Book "A" of the Middlesex County Records, 1698-1711.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. P. W. HIDEN, MRS. J. E. WARREN, MRS. J. W. MARTIN,
Committee.

The Chapter on January 1, 1929, had a membership of fifty-one (51) and one additional member has since been accepted. The Chapter holds in loving remembrance Mrs. Belle Anderson Skinner, one of its Organizing Members.

The Chapter meetings are held at the homes of the members, there being several hostesses, including one of the officers to entertain each time. In order that the new members of the Chapter may be familiar with the work of the National Society the programs for the meetings are in charge of the various Committee Chairmen. The Chapter has chosen as its special work the preservation of records. A copy of the report of that committee is hereto attached. The meetings are enthusiastic and well attended and each member is eager to do her part to advance the principles on which our Society is founded and to assist with the work it has undertaken to do.

ELLEN A. J. LIVEZEY, *Regent.*

Newport News, Va.,
March 16, 1929.

OLD DONATION CHAPTER

Lynhaven and Norfolk, Virginia

MRS. JAMES B. ABBITT, REGENT—1930

Organized November 19th, 1924. Charter granted October 22nd, 1925.

Charter Members: Mrs. Vara W. Burke Abbitt, Miss Susie M. Ames, Mrs. Doris Odend'hal Brown, Mrs. Virginia Ames Givler, Mrs. Rebecca Cooke Herbert, Mrs. Kathleen T. Lassiter, Mrs. Helen N. E. Lukens, Mrs. Bettie G. Odend'hal, Mrs.

Pauline Pine Reed, Mrs. Lucie M. Rowe, Mrs. Alice F. Burke Steele, Mrs. Eugenia Tompkins.

The address of the Chapter was changed to Norfolk, Virginia, at the April, 1928, meeting of the National Board oi Management.

Respectfully submitted,

GENEVA MASTIN KEISTER (MRS. H. C.), *Chapter Historian,*
1605 West 50th Street,
Norfolk, Va.

The Adam Thoroughgood house was built in Princess Anne County, Virginia, in 1634. Adam Thoroughgood died in 1640. This is supposed to be the oldest home in the United States that is still occupied.

Old Donation Church

The original "Brick Church" or "Mother Church" of Lynhaven Parish was built on Adam Thoroughgood's land, about 1625 or 1630. This church was erected at Church Point on Lynhaven River and later destroyed by water. Old Donation Church erected in 1694 on land near Church Point donated by the Rev. Robert Dixon, its rector. The Baptismal Font, Communion Rail and one pewter collection plate used today at Old Donation were originally in the Mother Church.

This is the site in Princess Anne County, Virginia, where the first Court House stood. It was here that Grace Sherwood, the witch, was imprisoned in 1691.

This Chapter has preserved the History of Old Donation Church and the record of the Adam Thoroughgood Home.

A gold medal for the best Historical Essay by High School pupils of Princess Anne County.

One chair in Constitution Hall nearly paid for. Contributed to Virginia Flag; Southern Industrial School; D. A. R. Student Loan Fund; Memorial Caroline Scott Harrison; Constitution Hall; Potential Donor's Fund; National Defense.

Our chief object continues to be the restoration of the grounds of Old Donation Church, Princess Anne County. One of our members, Mrs. Eva Heneage Watson Swimley, composed a song "Virginia," and dedicated it to the Virginia D. A.

R. which was sung at the State Luncheon at National Congress last April (1928).

We placed a sign on the Norfolk-Virginia Beach Highway directing tourists to historic "Old Donation Church."

MRS. JAMES B. ABBITT, *Regent,*
Members 35 G. Raleigh Court, Norfolk, Va.

OLD DOMINION CHAPTER

Richmond, Virginia

MRS. SIDNEY JOHNSTON DUDLEY, REGENT—1930

Old Dominion Chapter was organized January 25th, 1892, in Richmond, and was the first Chapter in the State of Virginia, and the thirteenth in the National Society D. A. R.

Mrs. James H. Dooley was the Organizing Regent.

Naturally the members have helped to form other Chapters, and in this way, while enlarging the scope of State work, its membership has changed from time to time.

The first State Regent, Mrs. William Wirt Henry, was a member of Old Dominion Chapter as well as Mrs. Terhune ("Marion Harland") and Mrs. William G. Stanard, two brilliant writers of fiction and history.

Mrs. Edward W. Finch, our present State Vice-Regent (1928), was originally a member of Old Dominion Chapter and for years was a Chapter Regent in Petersburg, Virginia.

Mrs. B. L. Purcell a Charter Member of Old Dominion Chapter, later was Regent of Commonwealth Chapter and Vice-President General of the N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. William J. Payne also a Regent of Commonwealth Chapter, was formerly a member of Old Dominion Chapter.

Mrs. Dooley, the first Regent, named the Chapter Old Dominion and with her husband, the late Major James H. Dooley, gave beautiful "Maymont" as a park and museum to Richmond; left large sums of money for the Crippled Children's Hospital; a public library and five million dollars to an Orphan Asylum in Richmond.

Mrs. Dooley was a gifted writer and an Art Patron. Under her the Chapter flourished and grew.

Mrs. Barton Haxall Wise was the second Chapter Regent and displayed much ability in developing the work and perfecting the organization.

Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell, third Regent, was active in bringing the State Chapters together in a State Conference and the first was held in Richmond with Old Dominion Chapter as hostess.

Mrs. Purcell in 1900 helped to organize Commonwealth Chapter and has served many terms as Regent of that Chapter.

Mrs. S. Dabney Crenshaw, fourth Regent, is still an honored member of Old Dominion Chapter and though she served only a short while, encouraged the work with her enthusiasm, and gave inspiration by her leadership.

Mrs. Sidney Johnston Dudley, fifth Regent, has served the Chapter for over twenty years and was the youngest Regent in the State, as she was quite young when she took the office.

During Mrs. Dudley's régime the Chapter raised splendid contributions towards the erection of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington; the marble Virginia Column on the portico of Memorial Continental Hall; assisted in historical work of the Jamestown Exposition; and the St. Louis Exposition; placed a gold marker on the pew in St. John's Church where Patrick Henry spoke arousing the Colonies to action; awakened interest in the observance of General Washington's Birthday, which for many, many years had passed unmarked, without ceremonies in Richmond, not even a school holiday; now there is general recognition of the day by various societies and all schools are closed. Launched the movement by a suggestion in an annual report to have some memorial of the Virginia Signers in Richmond, which was lately acted upon, by a tablet being placed in the State Capitol Building; gave an Ambulance to the Soldiers Hospital at the University of Richmond during the World War; adopted several French orphans and collected boxes to send to the boys in France; was instrumental in having a bill passed by the Virginia Legislature to "Prevent the Desecration of the Flag" and has seen that this law was carried into effect. The Regent was presented with the pen which Governor Stuart used to sign the bill.

On Memorial Day the Chapter always sends Flowers to the cemetery.

The annual luncheon of the Chapter has become a special feature and a wreath of flowers is placed on the Washington Monument in Capitol Square on February 22nd with appropriate exercises.

Mrs. Dudley is the present Regent (1929) and takes a foremost part in all patriotic and civic work in Richmond and the community. She is the daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Henry A. Atkinson and the widow of Judge Sidney J. Dudley.

PATRICK HENRY CHAPTER

Martinsville, Virginia

MRS. J. D. GLENN, REGENT—1930

The Patrick Henry Chapter D. A. R., so named because Patrick Henry resided and was a large land holder here, was organized June 15, 1905.

Mrs. Kizziah Drewery Carter, Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott and Mrs. Mary Cabell Smith took the initial steps and Mrs. Mary Cabell Smith was appointed Organizing Regent.

The names of the Charter members are as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Barbour, now a member; Miss Elizabeth Bill, transferred; Mrs. Virginia Williams Brown, resigned; Mrs. Mary Spencer Buchanan, now a member; Mrs. Kizziah Drewery Carter, deceased; Miss Mary Love Cobbs, now a member; Mrs. Alice K. W. Williams Gravely, now a member; Mrs. Martha Spencer Lee, transferred; Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott, deceased; Mrs. Hope Thomas Gravely; Miss Lucy Redd, now a member; Miss Mary Cabell Smith, now a member; Miss Mary Reamey Thomas, transferred; Miss Flora Whittle, resigned.

Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott was elected Regent in 1905 and served until 1909 when she resigned owing to illness and death in her family. Mrs. Alice K. Gravely was then elected and served until 1910 when she too resigned on account of illness and death in her immediate family. Mrs. Parrott was then re-elected and served until 1927 when upon her resignation on account of ill health Mrs. Olivia Simmons Keesee took her place and is now Regent. This Chapter has a record for patriotic work, interest in civic affairs, ready response to any causes which have been presented by National or State Headquarters.

From time to time, patriotic services have been held at the school by members of the Chapter, at which time pictures of patriotic significance and the flag of our country have been presented.

One outstanding task during Mrs. Parrott's regency was the planning of a "Marker," a huge slab of North Carolina granite with bronze tablet and suitable inscription, at the entrance of the estate of Patrick Henry, seven miles from Martinsville. This marker was unveiled November 2, 1922.

The late Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, then State Regent, made responses to the formal presentation to the Virginia Society by the local Regent, Mrs. Parrott.

Also an oil portrait of Patrick Henry, a copy of Sully's painting, by Edward Rosenthal of Philadelphia, was formally presented by the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Parrott, to the Virginia Room in Continental Hall, during the 33rd Annual Congress in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook accepting the gift.

In the fall of 1927 the Patrick Henry Chapter, assisted by the Joseph Martin Chapter, had the pleasure of entertaining the State Conference, at which were present Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, President General, Mrs. James Reese Schick, State Regent, and other National and State Officers.

During Mrs. Keesee's regency so far the Chapter has taken a chair in Constitution Hall in honor of Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott, who for a long term of years served the Chapter so faithfully.

The Patrick Henry Chapter has now fifty-five members, which number is her limit, keeps her dues regularly paid up, and contributes to all causes as set forth by the State and National Society.

Mrs. Mary Cabell Smith (Mrs. O. C. Smith) was born in Pittsylvania County on August 15, 1856; daughter of Dr. John Roy Cabell and Mary Wilson. Married Mr. O. C. Smith of Campbell County on April 12, 1872. Resided first in Winston, N. C., afterwards moved to Martinsville.

She comes of a long line of ancestors, who since early Colonial days were prominent in civil and military affairs. Her great-grandfather, Colonel Joseph Cabell, was an eminent surgeon, deputy sheriff, justice, member House of Burgess, attended first Revolutionary Convention, commanded a regiment at Yorktown and was present at the surrender.

Mrs. Smith was Organizing Regent of Patrick Henry Chapter, and refusing the regency was made 1st Vice-Regent, afterwards made Honorary Vice-Regent for life. President U. D. C.; member Colonial Dames; member Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee joined the Patrick Henry Chapter D. A. R., March 1906. Vice-Regent from 1918 to 1927. Regent at present. Elected State Vice-Regent November 1928. Chairman and Treasurer of Virginia Endowment Fund. Chair in honor of Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott for Constitution Hall given during her regency.

Mrs. Keesee was Corresponding Secretary of Virginia Division U. D. C., 1919 to 1921, is at present Vice-President of Mildred Lee Chapter U. D. C.

Alice Kennon Williams Gravely, born Baltimore, Md., September 18, 1875, daughter of Henry Sinclair and Sue Dabney (Withers) Williams; educated Ruffner Institute, Martinsville, Va.; married Albert Sidney Gravely, of Martinsville, Va., December 14, 1899. Charter member Patrick Henry Chapter D. A. R., Regent of Chapter 1909, resigned 1910. Vice-Regent 1928. President Woman's Club Martinsville, 1927-1929. Episcopalian. Home, Martinsville, Virginia.

POPLAR FOREST CHAPTER

Lynchburg, Virginia

MRS. RAY O. BRANNAN, REGENT—1930

Poplar Forest Chapter was named for "Poplar Forest," the playtime home of Thomas Jefferson, designed and built by him while President of the United States. It is situated in Bedford County ten miles west of Lynchburg. This estate was in the Jefferson family from 1773-1828.

Organized October 1, 1913. Mrs. Ella Gordon Carrington (A. Randolph), organizing Regent.

CHARTER MEMBERS AND OFFICES HELD

Frances Allen, Acting Regent (2 months), Vice-Regent (2 terms), Recording Secretary, Auditor, Chaplain.

Louise Cabell.

Elise Carrington, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Auditor.

Mrs. Tucker Carrington (Elsie Craddock), Historian. Resigned.

Mrs. P. Guerrant Cosby, Jr., (Kathleen Gordon), Regent (2 terms), Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Historian, Recording Secretary.

Elizabeth Crowe, Auditor (2 terms).

Henrianne Early, Historian. Transferred to Member-at-large.

Kent Gregory.

Perkins Horsley, Treasurer, Resigned 1916.

Claudine Hutter, Corresponding Secretary, Regent (2 terms), State Recording Secretary.

Mary Dillard Larkin, Regent (2 terms), Vice-Regent, Registrar,

Maude, Spotswood Larkin, Regent, Vice-Regent, Registrar, Auditor.

Mrs. James Bryce McLaughlin (Anne Kyle), Treasurer, Historian. Transferred.

Mrs. Patrick O'Reilly (Helen Owen), Registrar. Died 1928.

Mrs. Charles Craddock (Katherine Baker).

Elizabeth Walker Tyler.

Mrs. Edmund Saunders III (Jane Quinn). Resigned 1915.

Mrs. Thomas Sprunt (Kate Terry), Recording Secretary. Resigned.

Mrs. James O. Watts (Maude Caskie), Vice-Regent, Auditor. Resigned 1926.

Edith Winfree, Historian, Treasurer, Chaplain, Custodian, Registrar.

CHARTER REGENTS—DATES OF SERVICE

Mrs. Ella Gordon Carrington (A Randolph), 1913-1916.

Miss Mary Dillard Larkin, 1916-1918.

Mrs. Kathleen Gordon Cosby (P. Guerrant, Jr.), 1918-1920.

Mrs. Langhorne Cosby Kelly (Robert P.), 1920-1922.

Mrs. Laura Radford Yates (Richard T.), 1922-1924.

Miss Claudine Hutter, 1924-1926.

Miss Maude Spotswood Larkin, 1926-1928.

Mrs. Gladys Camp Brannan (Ray O.), 1928.

Ella Gordon Carrington, Regent—1913-1916

Poplar Forest Chapter, organized October 1, 1913, by Mrs. Ella Gordon Carrington, was, in reality, a child of the Blue Ridge Chapter.

Mrs. Carrington left her Chapter with the purpose of forming the daughters or relatives of Blue Ridge members into a congenial group, which might become actively interested in patriotic causes and D. A. R. ideals.

So well did the Regent lay her foundation that, although serious illness soon claimed her, the Chapter held together and endeavored to prove worthy of her.

Ella Gordon Carrington (Mrs. A Randolph): Born, Lynchburg, Virginia, daughter of J. Newton Gordon of Lynchburg, and Elvira Moon of Halifax, Virginia. Educated in the Public Schools of Lynchburg. Married A. Randolph Carrington 1891.

Member of the Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R., Transferred to membership at large August 30, 1913. Organized Poplar Forest Chapter, October 1, 1913. Served as Regent until February 1, 1916, when transferred back to Blue Ridge Chapter. Member, Old Dominion Chapter, U. D. C.; Colonial Dames; Woman's Club. Died 1916.

Mary Dillard Larkin, Regent—1916-1918

The concrete achievements of these two years, 1916-1918, are quickly told; there was engendered a spirit to stand together, a desire to serve, and a wish to accomplish, which in the future lead to work worthy of honorable mention.

Meetings were held in the homes of the members, when war topics were profitably discussed. To the tune of knitting needles, blankets for the Belgians materialized.

The Chapter made liberal donations to the Belgium Relief Fund and subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan. Contributions were made to the reduction of the debt on Continental Hall; for the erection of the Bronze Tablet at Richmond, to the Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence; and to the Philippine Scholarship Fund.

In response to an appeal for the support of the fatherless children of France, a French child was adopted. The youth of the Chapter is plead in extenuation of these limited achievements.

Mary Dillard Larkin: Born, Lynchburg, Virginia. Daughter of William W. Larkin, Lawyer of Lynchburg, formerly of "Larkinton," and Sallie C. Dillard, daughter of General Terisha Washington of "Islington"—on the James. Graduate, Lynchburg High School; Alumna, Randolph-Macon Woman's College; Student, Cornell University. Appointed by Governor Swanson assistant hostess at the Virginia Building, Jamestown Exposition (1907).

Member, Red Cross Canteen (1917); Randolph-Macon Alumnae Association; Recording Secretary (1911-1912); Corresponding Secretary (1912-1913); Treasurer (1913-1914). Lynchburg Woman's Club; Regent, Poplar Forest Chapter, D. A. R. (1916-1918); Page to Continental Congress 1919.

Kathleen Gordon Cosby, Regent—1918-1920

The two years—1918 through 1920—were distinguished for the large amount of war work done by the Chapter, such as knitting Belgian baby blankets, socks, sweaters, etc., for our soldiers, and assisting in Lynchburg's Red Cross work at the Canteen, in the Home Service Department, or in making Hospital supplies. Also, during this time, the Chapter supported a French orphan, Raymonde Lucart, and began the support of a Serbian orphan.

In national and state D. A. R. work contributions were made by the Chapter to the funds for the Thomas Jefferson bust; the Virginia Signers' Memorial Tablet; and for the purchase of the cabinet in the Virginia Room of Continental Hall.

Poplar Forest and Blue Ridge Chapters were jointly hostesses for the 1918 State Conference, which met in Lynchburg.

Kathleen Gordon Cosby (Mrs. P. Guerrant, Jr.): Born, Lynchburg, Virginia. Daughter of J. Newton Gordon of Lynchburg, and Ida K. Bowers of Richmond, Va. Educated in Public and Private Schools of Richmond. Married P. Guerrant Cosby, Jr., of Lynchburg, 1912. Member of Woman's Club.

Residence: Natural Bridge Road, Lynchburg, Va.

Langhorne Cosby Kelly, Regent—1920-1922

The most outstanding work of the Poplar Forest Chapter for these two years was the support of a French and a Serbian orphan, even after the discontinuance of our other war work.

We finished our payments on the Jefferson bust in the Memorial Hall at Washington and on the Memorial Tablet to the Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence, in the Virginia Senate Chamber in the Capitol Building at Richmond. Also continued our financial support of the National Phillippine Scholarship and of the State Student Loan Fund.

In 1922 we adopted the school at Naruna, Virginia, as our Local Patriotic Educational work.

Langhorne Cosby Kelly (Mrs. Robert P.): Born, Richmond, Virginia. Daughter of William W. Cosby, attorney at Law of Richmond, and Mary Langhorne Nowlin of Richmond. Educated at Public and Private Schools of Richmond. Married Robert Patton Kelly, M. D., of Lynchburg, 1907.

Regent, Poplar Forest Chapter D. A. R. (1920-1922); Member, Woman's Club, Oakwood Country Club.

Residence: Peakland Place, Lynchburg, Va.

Laura Radford Yates, Regent—1922-1924

These years, 1922-1924, carried from the Chapter assistance to Ellis Island, and contributions to the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Fund; to the Lincoln Memorial Scholarship; to the Jefferson Memorial Foundation for the Purchase of Monticello; and to the Woodrow Wilson Scholarship Fund, as our part in national D. A. R. work.

In the state, sums given to the Yorktown Customs House Fund; to Kenmore; to the Student Loan Fund; and to the Ivakota School.

We continue our local patriotic work at Naruna School, assisting them with library equipment. Also, a student of the Lynchburg High School was awarded a medal during this period for patriotic work.

Laura Radford Yates (Mrs. Richard Taylor): Born, Forest, Virginia. Daughter of Munford Washington Radford of Forest, Va., and Laura Summerville of Richmond, Va. Graduate, Lynchburg High School; Alumna, Randolph-Macon Woman's College. Married Richard Taylor Yates 1907.

Regent, Poplar Forest Chapter, D. A. R. (1922-1924).

Residence: Holcomb Rock Road, Lynchburg, Va.

Claudine Hutter, Regent—1924-1926

The outstanding feature of the administration was the help given a neighboring county school in library equipment and beautification of grounds.

The main historical activity was expressed in the pageant given at "Poplar Forest," on Virginia Day.

Through benefit of card parties, sale of Christmas cards, and raising of dues from three to five dollars, the Chapter was enabled to respond more generously to appeals for local, state and national causes.

Claudine Hutter: Born, Lynchburg, Virginia. Daughter of Christian Sixtus Hutter and Earnestine Booker of Lynchburg. Descendant of Major Samuel Scott. Educated at Sweet Briar College and in Germany. Former instructor in piano at Sweet Briar College.

Regent, Poplar Forest Chapter, D. A. R.; State Chairman, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Committee; State Recording Secretary; Page to Continental Congress; American Legion Auxiliary; Woman's Club; Sweet Briar Alumnae Association; Secretary, Little Theatre.

Residence: 122 Harrison Street, Lynchburg, Virginia, and Poplar Forest, Bedford County, Va.

Maude Spotswood Larkin, Regent—1926-1928

This administration augmented the Chapter membership almost to its constitutional limit; and the added intensity and scope of its activity gave evidence of a greater fervor for service.

Increased interest in state and national work was manifested by more liberal donations; and a chair in the new Auditorium in Constitution Hall was purchased and the indebtedness liquidated.

Along the line of local endeavor, real and continued help was given to the Naruna School, in further beautifying the grounds, improving the library, offering medals for historical essays, and rendering general financial assistance.

Other estimable causes which aroused interest, and to which contributions were made, were the Student Loan Fund; the Carolina Scott Harrison Memorial Fund; Ellis Island; the Kate Waller Barrett Memorial; the C. A. R.; the Virginia Shelf;

Yorktown; the Woodrow Wilson Scholarship; the Thomas Nelson Page Scholarship; Kenmore; and Constitution Hall.

In coöperation with other D. A. R. a reception was given; and thrice was the organization favored by the stimulus of the august presence of State Regents.

In its programmes, realizing the ties that bind us to the ideals of the past and the hopes of the future, the Chapter strove to embody not only an interpretation of Colonial art, music, men and manners (with a Colonial Christmas in costume) but also, an intensive analysis of various aspects of many causes dear to D. A. R.

The chef-d'oeuvre of the regime, historically, was the erection of a marker at "Poplar Forest," commemorating the unassuming greatness of Thomas Jefferson, and rededicating the Chapter to the idealism of that giant Dreamer. A bronze tablet, on a natural, moss-covered boulder, was unveiled, in the honored presence of several hundred representative guests.

Maude Spotswood Larkin: Born, Lynchburg, Virginia. Daughter of William W. Larkin, Lawyer of Lynchburg, formerly of "Larkington," and Sallie C. Dillard, daughter of General Terisha Washington Dillard of "Islington" on the James.

First graduate of Lynchburg High School; winner of scholarship to Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and D. A. R. essayist's medal; Bachelor of Arts and music graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and composer of the music of the Senior class play; organist, St. John's Episcopal Church; pianist, recital work.

Regent, Poplar Forest Chapter, D. A. R. (1926-1928), and composer of Chapter prize poem; American Association of University Women; International Federation of University Women; Randolph-Macon Alumnae Association, local and national; League of Women Voters; Committee member, American Operatic and Allied Arts Foundation.

Residence: Garland Hill, Lynchburg, Va.

Gladys Camp Brannan, Regent—1928

This regime, in its interests and contributions, has continued lines of work previously pursued. A policy was inaugurated by which the Chapter expenses were placed on a budget basis, to clarify donation possibilities.

Patriotic education has been especially stressed. To Naruna School, monetary aid and a medal were given; and to Blue Ridge Mountain School, clothing of various kinds was sent. The Chapter endorsed a colossal movement to beautify Hollins Mill Road, the type of the Chapter's service to be determined at the next meeting.

According to the charted plans, myriads of flowers and shrubs will be planted, to adorn a section of natural rustic woodland and loveliness.

The present Regent's term of office is not far-spent; but from present prospects, the steady and substantial progress of the organization is assured.

Gladys Camp Brannan (Mrs. Ray O.): Born, Lynchburg, Virginia. Daughter of James Magnus Camp of Lynchburg, and of Elizabeth Poston of Shropshire, England. Educated, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia, and Peabody Conservatory, Baltimore, Maryland. Married Ray Osborne Brannan, Architect, 1920.

Regent, Poplar Forest Chapter D. A. R., (1928).

RAINBOW RIDGE CHAPTER

Clifton Forge, Virginia

Mrs. R. F. Murray, Regent—1930

Name: The name, Rainbow Ridge, was suggested by the very interesting and unusual rock formation upon the sides of the mountain gap just below the city. These giant arches of rock are rainbow in shape and are of similar formation upon the two sides of the gorge. The Jackson River breaks through the mountain at this point, which is one of Virginia's many lovely bits of scenery.

Organization: The Chapter was organized, August 4, 1919, by Mrs. W. M. Smith.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

(Mrs. W. M.) Mary Ellen Williamson Smith, Regent, 1919-1925.

(Mrs. A. C.) Rives Cosby Ford, Vice Regent, 1919-1925; Regent, 1925-1927; Historian, 1927-1929; Member National Resolutions Committee 1927, 1928; Member Nat. Com. on

National Defense 1929; State Chairman National Defense, 1926, 1927, 1928-9.

(Mrs. C. F.) Harriet Powell Senzt Recording Secretary, 1919-1921.

(Mrs. E. A.) Blanche Goodwin Snead, Historian, 1919-1925; Chaplain, 1922-1923.

(Miss) Jean S. Williamson.

(Mrs. R. P.) Sarah B. Simpson Hawkins, Registrar, 1919-1925; Chaplain, 1925-1927; Historian, 1925-1927; Corresponding Secretary, 1927-1929.

(Miss) Janet Garland Farrar.

(Mrs. P. C.) Mercer Duerson Pendleton.

(Mrs. R. F.) Maggie Dunn Murray, Recording Secretary, 1925-1927.

(Mrs. W. R.) Cornelia Brooks Calhoun, Treasurer, 1925-1927.

(Mrs. B. B.) Martha Nicholas McCutchan, Treasurer, 1919-1923; Registrar, 1927-1929.

(Mrs. J. W.) Elizabeth Rodes Lewis, Corresponding Secretary, 1919-1925.

(Mrs. A. W.) Lena Rodes Woodward.

(Mrs. W. W.) Ella Mason Zimmerman, Registrar, 1925-1927.

(Mrs.) Katherine Dunn Butler.

(Mrs. J. H.) Rosalie Frierson Carlisle, Recording Secretary, 1921-1925; Corresponding Secretary, 1925-1927.

(Mrs. Geo.) Sue Coleman Green, Chaplain, 1919-1925.

(Mrs. M. E.) Myrtle Baylor Huddlestun, Vice-Regent, 1927-1929.

(Mrs. Kent Ford) Bernice Green, Recording Secretary, 1929.

Of the original nineteen Charter members, the Chapter has lost five, as follows:

Mrs. W. M. Smith, Miss Jean Williamson, Mrs. George Green, by transfer; Mrs. P. C. Pendleton, Mrs. M. E. Huddlestun, resigned.

SHADWELL CHAPTER

Shadwell, Virginia

MRS. G. F. SPITZER, REGENT—1930

Shadwell Chapter was originally called "General Wilson Cary Nicholas" after a former Governor of Virginia who married into the Jefferson family. Permission was granted at the October 1927 meeting of the National Board of Management to change the name to "Shadwell," the birthplace of our Country's great statesman, Thomas Jefferson.

Organized November 21, 1924. Mrs. Joel Minter Cochran, Organizing Regent.

The Charter Members are: Mary Armistead Gochnauer (Mrs. C. A.), resigned; Sadie Redd Porter (Mrs. Henry P.), Recording Secretary; Hattie Williams Allegree (Mrs. Oscar T.), Treasurer; Nellie George (Miss), Formerly Historian; Carrie Cleveland Turner (Mrs. Lawson H.), Corresponding Secretary; Alma C. Spitzer (Mrs. G. F.), now Regent (1929); Nell Surber Lawman (Mrs. Matthew), transferred to "at large;" Evelyn Irving Walker (Mrs. Edward); Mary Evelyn Irving (Mrs. W. A.); Kathleen Wheeler Johnson (Mrs. Elmer); Eva Cleveland (Miss); Sadie Hawkins Ogilvie (Mrs. F. E.), Registrar; Nellie Wingfield Smith (Mrs. N. W.).

Mrs. C. A. Gochnauer was our first Regent and later served as Vice-Regent. She is no longer a D. A. R. She says she hopes later to be reinstated. Miss Nellie George, a Charter Member, once served as Historian. She is still a Chapter Member.

REGENTS.

Mary Armistead Gochnauer: Born Fairfield, Fauquier County, Virginia, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Marshall) Armistead; educated in private schools; taught in public schools in Virginia; married Clarence Gochnauer, 1898. Regent Shadwell Chapter D. A. R. Albemarle County, Virginia, 1925-1926. Vice-Regent 1926-1928. Children: Pembroke, Mary Armistead, Marshall, Elizabeth Lewis. Member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University of Virginia.

Ruth Tharp Harrington Burnley: Daughter of Benjamin and Annie Smith Harrington. Born in Wilmington, Delaware. Married Seth Burnley, February 22, 1917. Regent February 1926 to October 1926. Children: Francis, deceased, Elizabeth Harrington, Lucy Ann. Member Presbyterian Church, Charlottesville, Virginia; University Hospital League; resigned office of Regent on account of health.

Alma C. Spitzer: Daughter of Percy Sears Clash and Nannie

Enders King; married G. Frederick Spitzer, June 20, 1906. Graduate Richmond City Normal School. Student at Summer School, University of Virginia for three sessions. Taught in public schools of Richmond, Virginia. Regent October 1, 1926. Children: Percy C., Gaspar Frederick II, Allen N. Member First Baptist Church; Vice-Chairman Charlottesville City School Board; Virginia Council Administrative Women in Education; Cooperative Education Association; League of Women Voters; United Daughters of the Confederacy; Associational Supt. of Women's Missionary Union of Virginia.

Mrs. Gochnauer's Regency.

Chapter began educational work in a rural school and contributed clothing for children unable to attend school for lack of it and books for supplementary reading. Two historical papers.

Mrs. Burnley's Regency.

Chapter continued educational work in rural school and added books to the Library. Christmas gifts provided for those pupils who otherwise would have faced a tragic Christmas. Served as hostesses at Monticello at appointment of Mr. Gibboney. Helped to solicit funds for handsome Colonial uniforms for members of the Monticello Guard who wore them at the Virginia Day celebration in Philadelphia. One member helped to design these uniforms. Every member contributed to the Virginia Box in the new Constitution Hall in Washington. Served on committees to arrange for D. A. R. Day at Monticello July 3rd, 1926, and helped to furnish cars to carry the visiting Daughters to Monticello, University, etc.

Mrs. Spitzer's Regency.

Increase in membership. Chapter enlarged scope of D. A. R. work. We continued our fostering care and interest in rural school by sending boxes of clothing, shoes, books and money to the Principal to be dispensed. Donation sent to Crossmore. Four prizes given for best historical essay. Two hundred and twenty-five manuals placed in the hands of teachers and pupils to be used in civic classes in public schools of Charlottesville and Albemarle county. Name changed to "Shadwell." Studied the life of Thomas Jefferson from birth until the mansion at Shadwell was destroyed by fire. Used the following books for guidance in writing essays: Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson by Sarah N. Randolph; Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson by T. E. Watson; Monticello and Its Master by John S. Patton and Sallie J. Doswell; Jefferson by Albert J. Nock; Thomas Jefferson by David S. Muzzey; Life and Letters of Thomas Jefferson by Francis Hirst.

Patriotic days observed with appropriate programs. We contributed to the tablet at Gordon Inn. This Chapter was Joint hostess with the Albemarle Chapter and Jack Jouett Chapter in giving a reception to our State Regent, Mrs. James Reese Schick.

Members 28. MRS. G. F. SPITZER, *Regent,*
610 Locust Grove Ave., Charlottesville, Va.

STUART CHAPTER

Wytheville, Virginia

MRS. S. B. CAMPBELL, REGENT—1930

In the Roll Call of Virginia Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution Stuart Chapter answers ninth, having been organized early in the year 1896; and was the first Chapter organized in a small town in the State. The fact that Wytheville led the smaller towns in D. A. R. interest was due to the zeal of Mrs. Stephen Putney of Richmond, formerly of Wytheville, who at that early date in D. A. R. history wrote to Mrs. Ellen Brown Stuart asking her to organize a Chapter in her old home, and at a much later date, Mrs. Putney, living again in Wytheville, became a member of Stuart Chapter.

In 1895 Mrs. Stuart called together a few friends and immediately put in motion the machinery of organization. Twelve members were secured, the most of whose papers were listed in Washington as having been received in the year 1895, but a Chapter was not secured until the beginning of the next year. The Chapter started purely as an organization of historical interest and study, with the payment of nominal dues, and with no thought of the expenditure of money that faces every Chapter today; but when called upon to contribute something toward the building of Memorial Continental Hall, we find this small Chapter, just a little over a year after their organization, planning an entertainment to raise money to help this "worthy cause." This was the Chapter's first endorsement of National work. Ten years later State work received the same support by a donation toward the erection of the Virginia Building at the Jamestown Exposition.

The name "Stuart" was given in appreciation of the work and interest of the organizing Regent. It was due to the suggestion of Mrs. Manley M. Caldwell that the Chapter bears the name, both distinguished and honorable, as well as patriotic, for beginning with the first Alexander Stuart, a high commissioned officer in the Revolution, the Stuarts have served their country well.

All meetings, at first, were subject to the call of the Regent, and were very irregular. For over ten years the meetings were held at the home of the Regent. The growth of the Chapter was slow but new members were added by degrees, and the membership was increased by women of culture and ability. The Historical side of the work was continually stressed and at each meeting papers were read, following, for a time, a plan of study, outlined in a paper by Mrs. Tuttle of the Albemarle Chapter.

In 1908 a policy of expansion was adopted by the Chapter, and Stuart Chapter possibly holds the record for admission of members after organization, seventeen having been regularly passed for membership at one meeting. Thereafter growth was rapid as it had been slow, until the Chapter was limited first to fifty, then to fifty-four resident members, with no limit upon non-resident membership, which brings the Chapter roll at this time up to seventy-five.

The first ambitious undertaking of the Chapter was the invitation to the State Conference for October 1909. At this gathering of enthusiastic D. A. R. members, from all over the State, was awakened the interest of the Chapter in all State work, which it has heartily supported ever since, with its deepest interest centered in the Student Loan Funds.

Stuart Chapter, while supporting all State work, has not neglected the field for D. A. R. work close at hand. A committee sought out and reported the finding of twelve graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the vicinity of Wytheville; the old Court House bell, a relic of 1812, was properly mounted and placed in the hall of the new building; a memorial fountain in honor of Colonel Boyd, to whom we are indebted for broad and lovely streets, was the first large financial undertaking of the Chapter; and in later years, coöperating with the Wilderness Road Chapter, the site of Old Fort Chiswell and the path of the Wilderness Trail was marked with a River Rock shaft, in which is embedded the old mill stones of the Fort Chiswell Mill.

For the work of today the Chapter has undertaken the restoration of the Old Shot Tower on New River at Jackson's Ferry. The Tower was deeded to the Chapter by Mr. Haswell Jackson with the stipulation that it should be restored and kept in good repair in the future. When completed it will be as nearly like its original state as possible. This unique building, one of the few remaining in our country, will stand as a monument to the historical interest and zeal of the women who through love of their country founded the organization that makes such work possible.

The debt that the Chapter owed to Mrs. Stuart for starting the work was always recognized. Upon request she chose the Chapter color, buff, and she was returned to office as long as she would serve. When she finally retired from active participation in the work she was made honorary Regent for life, and one of the chairs in the Virginia Room in Continental Hall bears her name as a last honor when she was gone.

Stuart Chapter will have two chairs in Constitution Hall, one the gift of the Chapter by an interested and generous member, the other a memorial to a beloved Charter member, Mrs. Susan Stuart Campbell, who was her mother's assistant in organizing the Chapter.

The Chapter now has regular monthly meetings, taken in alphabetical order by the members, with attractive and interesting programs at each meeting. The dues of the members were recently raised so as to cover all ordinary calls upon the treasury without giving benefits, and the interest in the work is attested by well attended meetings. To keep alive the historical interest upon which the Chapter was founded, Stuart Chapter sends each year at least one paper to the Reciprocity chairman.

Upon one occasion Stuart Chapter led the Chapters of the

State in her response to a patriotic cause, and was the first to be placed on the Roll of Honor by the Francis Scott Key Memorial Association. The picture of Francis Scott Key to which the Chapter was then entitled was presented to the Public School. The Chapter has never ceased to show the interest in education that was started by the Chapter at their tenth meeting, when a motion was passed to coöperate in every way with the school authorities in the celebration of Washington's Birthday. The school flag was the gift of the Chapter and it has been replaced whenever necessary.

Founded upon the basis of study and dissemination of historical subjects, Stuart Chapter, after thirty-two years, this Thanksgiving 1928, still holds patriotic education the supreme object for which the Daughters should strive.

We live that our ideals may live after us.

MRS. JAMES M. KELLY, *Recording Secretary,*
Wytheville, Virginia.

SYCAMORE SHOALS CHAPTER

Bristol, Virginia

MRS. ROBERT H. SHEPPE, REGENT—1930

July Fourth, 1928—Flag Salute:

I pledge Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution was organized December 7, 1904, and chartered February 1, 1905, with Mrs. H. F. Lewis, Regent and Mrs. J. H. McCue, Vice-Regent.

This was the first organization along patriotic lines to be organized in this section of South-west Virginia, and East Tennessee, being the only Chapter between Roanoke and Knoxville, Tennessee.

From the very beginning this Chapter met with success, and was an inspiration to other towns, and many Chapters soon sprung into existence. First to follow was John Sevier, at Johnson City, Tenn. Soon after this came Samuel Doak Chapter, at Morristown, Tenn.; John Carter Chapter, at Elizabethtown, Tenn.; and Black's Fort, at Abingdon, Va.

In recent years three other Chapters have been formed by some of our own members. These are the Volunteer Chapter, in Bristol, Tenn.; Fort Chiswell Chapter, in Bristol, Va.; and Fort Maiden Spring Chapter, in Tazewell, Va.

In March 1924, the General Evan Shelby Society, Children of the American Revolution, was organized by Miss Margaret Harkrader, a member of Sycamore Shoals Chapter, and who was appointed by the National Board as organizing president. This society has enrolled a good membership and has done a splendid work and has furnished members to its mother society.

The Charter members of Sycamore Shoals Chapter now living in Bristol are: Mrs. H. F. Lewis, Mrs. Jos. W. Owen, Mrs. H. E. Graves, Mrs. Samuel King, Mrs. Wilbur Sevier, Mrs. C. P. Booher.

The first public work of Sycamore Shoals Chapter was to go in a body to Johnson City where on Arbor Day, by special invitation from General Smith, of the Soldiers Home, they planted a clump of Sycamore trees as a memorial to the men who mobilized at Sycamore Shoals to march to King's Mountain.

The next work undertaken by the Chapter was a "Festival of Days," the proceeds to raise funds for the erection of King's Mountain Memorial Hospital. This entertainment was a very successful affair in every way.

On Nov. 11, 1925, a bronze tablet was unveiled at the opening of King's Mountain Memorial Hospital to commemorate the memory of our beloved Regent, Mrs. McCue, who inspired the movement which resulted in the erection of this hospital.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter maintained a ward in St. Luke's Hospital for many years. This Chapter has sold Tuberculosis Christmas Seals ever since they were introduced here; with this fund much good has been accomplished, enabling the Chapter to help many persons afflicted with this dreadful disease, also to keep a nurse for the city. This year sales from these seals amounted to more than $800.00. At present we have two patients at Catawba Sanitarium, one at the Sanitarium in Burksville, Va., and a little girl at Dr. Graham's hospital in Richmond, Virginia.

The Chapter owns a farm at Plum Tree, North Carolina, where mountain boys who desire an education may raise crops, the proceeds from which they use to pay for their education.

On July 4, 1920, "Flag Day" was held in Bristol for the benefit of the D. A. R. Building at Lincoln Memorial School.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter assisted in marking the Boone Trail at Pennington Gap, Virginia.

In 1916 Sycamore Shoals Chapter placed a bronze tablet on the giant oak at the old Pemberton home in Holston Valley, Tennessee. This is a very interesting tree. Beneath its branches Col. John Pemberton drilled his troops before starting to the battle of King's Mountain. Since that time this grand old oak has sheltered the soldiers of 1812; the Mexican War; War between the States; Spanish-American War; and the World War.

At the 24th Virginia State Conference of the D. A. R., held in Charlottesville, Va., in October 1920, the proceedings contained the following: "The most important work of Sycamore Shoals Chapter this year was entering, through the State Secretary, Mrs. H. F. Lewis, the Pemberton Oak in the Hall of Fame for Trees."

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Virginia State Regent, in her report to the 29th Congress held in Memorial Continental Hall, says: "The first tree registered at the Hall of Fame, was due to Sycamore Shoals Chapter." A picture of this tree appeared in the American Forestry Magazine for July 1920, and attracted widespread interest, being copied in papers of every section of the United States. We feel proud that we have such a treasure to offer to the Hall of Fame. This tree is now standing in a splendid state of preservation.

On May 15th, 1925, the Chapter unveiled a marker and tablet in memory of General Evan Shelby, a hero of the Revolution, and his son Isaac Shelby, first governor of Kentucky. This marker stands on the lawn of the First Presbyterian Church, resting on the land owned by Shelby and near the spot where he was first buried.

To Sycamore Shoals Chapter belongs the honor of contributing the first funds towards the General William Campbell Memorial, which is destined to be a shrine for South-West Virginia and East Tennessee. The plans include the restoration of his old home and the establishment of a museum in which priceless Revolutionary relics will be preserved.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter has done active work in patriotic education having given medals and trophy cups for awards in this special work. Each year this is stressed in our schools through our D. A. R. by offering a medal for the best grade in American History.

One of our members, Miss Elizabeth Wingfield, is now doing missionary work in China, being connected with the Staley Hospital.

In March 1927, our chapter lost by death one of its most distinguished members, Mrs. Katherine Sherer Crouk. Mrs. Crouk was a woman known over the United States and in many other countries. She was a writer of prominence, her articles mostly of a religious character, have appeared in many of our leading Magazines. Among her later contributions was "Brave Adventures" a fine little book on prayer for boys and girls.

She was a tireless worker and at one time remarked that she would like inscribed upon her tombstone the words "She did the work of ten women," but with the passing of time and greater insight into life, she had changed the words into this "She did the work of one woman well—and set the other nine to working." It is a rare mantle of service she has dropped on the shoulders of those who are left.

The following women have served as regents of Sycamore Shoals Chapter since its organization: Mrs. H. F. Lewis, Mrs. J. H. McCue, Mrs. Guy Darst, Mrs. Joseph W. Owen, Mrs. R. S. Reynolds, Mrs. Robert Gray, Mrs. L. H. Gammon, Mrs. Charles Hagan, Mrs. F. T. Blanchard, Mrs. Wilbert A. Garrison, who is our present Regent.

MRS. ROBERT P. CARMACK, *Historian,*
Bristol, Virginia.

Officers of Sycamore Shoals—1928: Regent, Mrs. Wilbert Garrison; Vice-Regent, Mrs. H. E. Graves; Recording Secretary, Mrs. O. L. Jones; Cor. Secretary, Mrs. W. S. Barker; Treasurer, Mrs. S. T. Copenhaver; Registrar, Mrs. J. G. Hagy; Historian, Mrs. Robert Carmack; Chaplain, Mrs. J. W. Norvell; Parliamentarian, Mrs. Frank Goodpasture; Honorary Regent, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis.

Members of Board: Mrs. Charles F. Hagan, Mrs. George Turner and Mrs. Frank T. Blanchard.

The Charter Members of Sycamore Shoals Chapter D. A. R.: Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis (Willie Jeffress), Mrs. J. H. McCue (Cynthia E. Boyd), Mrs. Barksdale Penick (Margaret Henry Dabney), Mrs. C. P. Booher (Marion Warren), Mrs. D. C. Jackson (Elizabeth Jeffress Hunt Jackson), Mrs. Edward Keith (Hattie Davis), Mrs. Joseph W. Owen (Linnie King), Mrs. John M. Preston (Mary Preston Cochran), Miss Nellie Cummings Preston, Mrs. Harry H. Shelton (Eloise Sevier), Mrs. Sam L. King (Annie McK. Phipps), Mrs. Herman Blackley (Allie Linn Anderson), Miss Florence Alexander Anderson, Mrs. H. E. Graves (Patsy Cochran), Mrs. Ella W. Maxwell (Ella King), Mrs. Will Roller (Nellie Sevier), Mrs. W. N. Patton (Nancy Netherlands), Mrs. Wilbur Sevier (Leta Montague).

Chapter Chartered—December 7, 1904.

In Memoriam: Mrs. Nellie Roller Sevier, Mrs. Margaret Haynes Haynes, Mrs. Watkins King Gray, Mrs. J. H. McCue, Miss Florence Anderson, Mrs. Jeremiah Bunting, Mrs. Mary McKinney Phipps, Mrs. W. Glenn Baylor, Mrs. Justin King, Mrs. Gage Kelley, Mrs. T. J. Newman, Mrs. E. C. Crouk.

"For some we loved, the lovliest and the best
That from his Vintage rolling Time has prest,
Have drunk their Cup a round or two before,
And one by one crept silently to rest."

The Work of Sycamore Shoals Chapter

This subject was given me, and I was asked to write a history of the Chapter which was organized in 1904, now it is 1928—nearly a quarter of a century of good work. I feel unfit for the task but will do my best. Memory carries me back to the early days of the D. A. R. Coming from the oldest part of Virginia, I was much interested in this section which had fought so valiantly to establish the independence which had been uttered in eastern Virginia. These ancestors turned the tide of the Revolutionary War at King's Mountain and made possible the surrender at Yorktown.

Bristol, Va.-Tenn., has an interesting history, rather confusing to those unfamiliar with the location.

The question of citizenship has been fought out and the Supreme Court of the state of Virginia has decided that the loyal Virginians who live in the pretty residential sections of Bristol, Tenn. are still loyal Virginians and men have gone to the United States Congress from Virginia, who resided in Tennessee Bristol and from the highest places to the lowest this ruling has been accepted.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter Bristol, Virginia, D. A. R., chartered with one of its eighteen charter members living in Bristol, Virginia, the others living mostly in Bristol, Tenn. has done good work for the old commonwealth. Her work has been gracefully accepted by the officers of the State for twenty-four years. With such a record as given here Sycamore Shoals is willing to measure with any during its existence.

History of Organization of Sycamore Shoals Chapter

Patriotism is innate in all men. When reading "The Winning of the West," "History of South-west Virginia," and the History of Sullivan County, I realized that such sturdy settlers left descendants who would be glad to enroll the deeds of their ancestors and help to make history of our own time. With such inspiration the Sycamore Shoals Chapter D. A. R. was organized.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were organized in Washington in 1890. One of the three founders was a Virginian, Miss Eugenia Washington.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was elected President General, but owing to her many duties, Mrs. Mary Cabell of Virginia presided at most of the meetings and bore the distinctive title of Honorary President Presiding.

The first state regent appointed was for Virginia.

The first work undertaken by the national society of the D. A. R. was to help to mark the grave of Mary, the mother of Washington. When the Charter members were called together the question of organization in Virginia or Tennessee was discussed. Mrs. Bryant of Tennessee was most cordial in her invitation that we join the Tennessee State Division, but the vote was taken and we decided to accept the equally cordial invitation of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard to join Virginia. This was loyalty to the Old Commonwealth, for only one Charter member resided in Bristol, Virginia.

Since its organization, Sycamore Shoals has given unswerving loyalty to Virginia and has been one of the largest and most active Chapters in the state.

Her History is one of which to be proud and shows worthy descendants of illustrious sires.

For twenty-four years Sycamore Shoals has rendered active service for the principles for which the Daughters of the American Revolution organized. She has been the inspiration and has called into being many other Chapters.

Sycamore Shoals is the oldest continuous Chapter between Roanoke and Knoxville. Stuart Chapter, Wytheville, was chartered earlier but was dormant for several years. Many Chapters can be traced to the direct influence of Sycamore Shoals, having been formed through her aid or from former members of the Chapter.

Written by MRS. H. F. LEWIS.

Chapters formed from members of Sycamore Shoals D. A. R., Bristol, Virginia: John Sevier Chapter, Johnson City, Tenn.; Samuel Doak Chapter, Morristown, Tenn.; Tusculem Chapter, Washington College, Tenn.; Gen. George Taylor Chapter, Greenville, Tenn.; John Carter Chapter, Elizabethton, Tenn.; Mountain City Chapter, Mountain City, Tenn; Erwin Chapter, Erwin, Tenn.; Black's Fort Chapter, Abingdon, Va.; Alleghany Chapter, Blacksburg, Va.; Gen. George Gibson Family Chapter, Jonesville, Va.; Fort Maiden Spring Chapter, Tazewell, Va.; Fort Chiswell Chapter, Bristol, Va.; Volunteer Chapter, Bristol, Tenn.; Texas University Chapter, Austin, Texas; Montclair, New Jersey Chapter, Montclair, New Jersey; Evan Shelby C. A. R., Bristol, Va.

Monuments

This is a very historic section of our country being the gateway to the settling of the West.

The first monument by Sycamore Shoals was the planting of Memorial Trees, Sycamores, which now rear their heads high towards the heaven as a sign that they are still on guard for American safety in remembrance of the early patriots who gathered at Sycamore Shoals. The next monument erected was at Sycamore Shoals on the banks of the Watauga, near the now flourishing town of Elizabethton, Tenn.

In this we were joined by our oldest Daughter, the John Sevier Chapter D. A. R. at Johnson City and the Bonnie Kate Chapter of Knoxville. At the unveiling 10,000 interested people gathered. The address was made by our beloved "Bob Taylor," Governor of Tennessee. Our next effort was to join forces with our Daughters and erect at Greenville, Tenn., a monument to the Reverend Samuel Doak, who was chaplain for the forces who mobilized at Sycamore Shoals and led the men in prayer just before starting to fight the memorable battle of King's Mountain.

A bronze marker was placed on a majestic oak in the yard of Col. John Pemberton, where beneath its branches he drilled his soldiers before starting to the Revolutionary War, and who did such valiant work at King's Mountain.

Park Street, leading up to Sullins College was selected as the site for the planting of Memorial trees to our World War Veterans by Sycamore Shoals Chapter and these trees have grown to be a joy to those who see them. This work was done under the Regency of Mrs. Landon Haynes Gammon.

Sycamore Shoals helped to mark the Boone Trail and many markers have been placed in this section to mark Historic Spots by Sycamore Shoals and the Chapters whose inspiration she has been.

On May 15, 1925, the Chapter unveiled a marker to General Evan Shelby, a Hero of the Indian wars and also of the Revolutionary War, who is buried in East Hill Cemetery, Bristol, Va.-Tenn., and to his son, Isaac Shelby, the first Governor of Kentucky.

This marker stands on the lawn of the Presbyterian church on land owned by General Shelby and near the spot where he was once buried.

This splendid work was done by Mrs. J. W. Owen as Regent.

The outstanding work of the Chapter now is preserving the home of General Wm. Campbell which was begun under the leadership of Mrs. F. K. Blanchard, and being carried forward by the present Regent, Mrs. Wilbert Garrison, very sucessfully. The land has been purchased and plans have been made for its completion.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter has done active work in patriotic education, having given medals and trophy cups for awards in United States History. Each year this is stressed in the schools through the Daughters of the American Revolution. A medal is given for the best grade in American History.

During the World War, Sycamore Shoals Chapter proved a tower of strength, their members working like Trojans—for God, Home and Country.

The report of work sent in to headquarters by our Chairman, Mrs. H. P. Wyman, substantiates this statement.

Sycamore Shoals presented a Flag of the United States to Company H, Capt. Walter A. Buckles, Commanding. Company H made a brilliant record in the World War being among the first to arrive on foreign soil. They were unfortunate in having a very large percent of casualties, and they also won distinction for their great bravery.

Sycamore Shoals members furnished thirty-seven sons to fight for Home and Country in the World War.

Oh, God of Nations, we thank Thee that now All is well!

The home of General Wm. Campbell is located on the Lee Highway, and it has long been the desire of the people to own the site of his home near which he is buried. Through the influence of one of its former members, Mrs. Edgar Greever, an option was secured and Sycamore Shoals made the first contribution towards this shrine. A log cabin replica of the home will be erected and the place made attractive.

Also on the Lee Highway, Sycamore Shoals has erected a marker at Fort Kilmachranon, and Fort Town House. The markers are very attractive and will be unveiled soon.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter D. A. R. has contributed to the marking of the King's Mountain Highway and a very attractive triangle of river rock about 10 feet high marks the spot where the men after leaving Sycamore Shoals marched to the top of the mountain and camped over night. Another marker is at Armstrong Creek in North Carolina.

All of our work has not been of a serious nature for the social life of the Chapter has been most pleasant and the friendships formed in this way have brightened many lives. The Chapter holds regular monthly meetings.

Flag Day is appropriately celebrated.

February 22nd is always a gala day when the Chapter holds its annual reception, except when the birthday of General Washington falls on Sunday, when we observe it with a sermon in some church.

The biggest thing in our Chapter life socially was entertaining the Virginia State Conference in 1910.

It is gratifying to the Chapter members to know this Conference is still referred to by the older Daughters as one of the most pleasant State Conferences ever held in Virginia. Our Chapter has had the pleasure of entertaining the President General, Mrs. Mathew T. Scott, and State Regents, Mrs. James F. Maupin, Mrs. Jamison, and Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, and many other distinguished guests.

Sycamore Shoals has had members to serve in the State and National Societies: Mrs. J. H. McCue served as State Vice-Regent; Mrs. Robert Gray as State Secretary; Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis as State Secretary, later when the office was divided, she served as Corresponding Secretary. We have furnished members for National committees and one of the early members served as a National Chairman.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter D. A. R. has been so fortunate as to have furnished several pages for the National Congress: Mrs. Loretta Newcom Scott, Miss Pattie Hagan, Miss Margaret Mitchel.

The Organizing Regent, Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh Lewis, whom the Chapter honored by electing Honorary Regent for life, had the privilege in 1919, when the National Society of the D. A. R.

made their annual pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon, of placing the wreath on the grave of General Washington.

Charter Members Sycamore Shoals D. A. R.

Mrs. Mary Preston Lewis Preston (Mrs. John M. Preston), of Seven Mile Ford, Va., with her husband, Capt. John M. Preston, has celebrated their 64th wedding anniversary, having resided on the banks of the Holston River ever since she was married. They have a beautiful and historic home, one of the few mansions of the old South remaining intact.

Miss Nellie Preston, Ex-President of Virginia U. D. C.

Miss Florence Anderson, who entered into rest 1910.

Mrs. Samuel King, a charming loyal woman who retains all the sweetness of the past and the vivacity of the present. She has been of great help to the Chapter, especially by enlisting the interest of her distinguished husband, Col. Samuel Lee King. Col. King is descended from the early settlers and is authority for history of this section.

Mrs. Herman Blackley, a descendant of Col. James King, pioneer settler of Bristol. She is a Rock of Gibraltar for righteousness and serves as a splendid example for those with whom she comes in contact. She retains her interest in the D. A. R. work but her association being principally in Tennessee, she helped and was a Charter member of the Volunteer Chapter, when it was deemed wise to form another Chapter for Bristol, Tenn.

Mrs. Ella Watkins Maxwell, Charter member of Sycamore Shoals Chapter D. A. R. of Bristol, Virginia. Later helped to carry to success the Thankful Hubbard Chapter D. A. R. of Austin, Texas. Her daughter, Annie, was a Charter member of the Texas University Chapter, Carruthers.

Mrs. Linnie King Owen, has been such a valuable member that she has held nearly every office in the gift of the Chapter, twice serving as Regent, and always a member of the Board of Management.

Mrs. Patsy Graves (Mrs. Elgin), the only Charter member who actually resided in Bristol, Virginia, has been a valuable member to the organization in many ways. She gave a beautiful reception to the State Conference when it met in Bristol. She is now serving as Vice-Regent of the Chapter.

Mrs. Hattie Davis Keith, lived many years in Porto Rico and as her husband was Governor of the Island, she dispenses hospitality to many D. A. R. She is now living in Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Nancy Netherland Patton, a faithful worker helped to form the Volunteer Chapter D. A. R. of Bristol, Tenn.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jeffress Hunt Jackson is now a very active worker in the Blue Ridge Chapter, Lynchburg, Va.

Mrs. Cynthia McCue, whose life is an example for the Chapter as her works do follow her.

Mrs. Nellie Sevier Roller, Kingsport, Tenn., whose home was on Long Island where the Pioneers took the boats to go down the Tennessee River, settling Nashville and on into Kentucky. This spot has been marked by the historian of Tennessee.

Mrs. Eloise Sevier Shelton is now the wife of a prominent lawyer and resides in New York City.

Mrs. Leta Montague Sevier is still an active, loyal member of Sycamore Shoals Chapter. Her sweet voice is much appreciated. Her generosity in using it has helped build up our Chapter, inspiring it to all that is best. She is the proud mother of two children, Charles Lyman Sevier of Honolulu, H. I. and Dorothy Montague Sevier.

Mrs. Marion Warren Booher, who married and went to live in Saskatchawan, Canada, wearing there the emblem of the D. A. R. Now she has returned to make her home with us and placed her name again on the roll of Sycamore Shoals.

Mrs. Margarett Henry Dabney Penick, was born in Lynchburg, Va., on February 9, 1879. She was the daughter of John C. Dabney and his wife, Florence Miller, both of whom were descended from early Virginia settlers. Part of her childhood was spent in Saltville, Va. She attended Hollins College. In 1904 she married Sydnor Barksdale Penick, a native of Culpeper, Va., who was managing a branch house for Strother Drug Co. at that time. Then becoming a resident of Bristol she, with other Charter members joined in organizing the Sycamore Shoals Chapter, D. A. R. Her residence in Bristol was brief as business interests took Mr. Penick to New York.

Mrs. Penick now resides in Montclair, N. J., and has five children, three sons and two daughters. She is now a member of Eagle Rock Chapter, which has 226 members and has recently been elected Recording Secretary, which office she held in the Sycamore Shoals Chapter. Is a member of the Woman's Guild of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Willie Hunt Jeffress Lewis, wife of Henry Fitzhugh Lewis, Organizing and Honorary Regent of Sycamore Shoals Chapter, D. A. R., Bristol, Va. is an Episcopalian, was president of the Woman's Auxiliary at the age of sixteen. In 1896 she helped to organize the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Bristol, Va., and has been actively engaged in the work ever since, serving in many capacities. She has served the State of Virginia several times as Vice-President. Is Chairman of the U. D. C. Pension Committee. Is a member of the Pension Board of Virginia. She has secured marked increase in Pensions not only in Virginia, but in other states as well. She has worked for the Veterans and has been honored by them by appointments to serve on the staffs at the Reunions.

She was in Germany with her husband when the World War was declared, being the nearest noncombatants at the battle of Liege. On returning home she realized the need of the Red Cross and helped to organize it in Bristol, being a Charter member. She was Chairman of the Liberty Loan for the Ninth District of Virginia for Women. She was appointed officially as a member of the secret service during the World War. She was appointed by the Governor of Virginia to represent the State of Virginia at the Unveiling of the Monument built by the government near Franklin, Tenn., at the grave of Meriwether Lewis.

Mrs. Lewis was the instigator of the work of marking Historic Spots in Virginia, and served as Secretary of the Board for the Erection of Historic Markers in Virginia, until the work grew to such proportion it was deemed wisest to have it incorporated with a larger committee of which Dr. Eckenrode, and other officials of the State have charge.

Mrs. Lewis was a visitor in Congress when the American Legion was chartered, returning home she helped to organize an Auxiliary to the American Legion in Bristol, Va.

Mrs. Lewis is a Life Member of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. A member of the Colonial Dames of America in Virginia, of the Virginia Historical Society, and Sulgrave Manor.

Organized in 1904 and showing an active work up to the present time, no wonder the members of Sycamore Shoals are proud when the State Regent announces in her report to the Continental Congress that the outstanding work of the Virginia Daughters has been done by Sycamore Shoals. And the Chairman of Historic Spots announces to the Congress that the outstanding work of the Daughters of the National Organization has been done by our young daughter, Fort Maiden Spring Chapter, Tazewell, Virginia.

Sycamore Shoals sponsored and made the first contribution to the General Wm. Campbell Memorial, which is destined to be a shrine for Southwest Virginia, and East Tennessee.

Note: The history of the General Evan Shelby Society, Children of the American Revolution, organized by Miss Margaret Harkrader, a member of Sycamore Shoals Chapter, will be found in the State History of the C. A. R. in this book.

The outstanding work of the Sycamore Shoals Chapter D. A. R.:

1904—Alexandria—Organization.
1905—Roanoke—Special train chartered outing at Sycamore Shoals.
1906—Richmond—Arbor Day at Johnson City—King's Mountain Day at Central Church.
1907—Norfolk—Furniture sent to Jamestown House.
1908—Petersburg—Chartered the King's Mountain Memorial Hospital.
1909—Wytheville—Sycamore Shoals Monument—Two on King's Mountain Highway.
1910—Historic Work and Entertaining Virginia State Conference.
1911—Orange—Entertained the President General, Mrs. Scott—Patriotic education.
1912—Onancock—Patriotism of women.
1913—Richmond—Monument Samuel Doak—Flag Day—Central Church Lexington Day.

1914—Alexandria—Bought Farm at Plum Tree, N. C.
1915—Free Ward in St. Lukes Hospital, Feb. 22nd.
1916—Danville—Hospital Flag Day—Tablet Pemberton Oak.
1917—Richmond—Free Ward in hospital cared for 24 patients this year.
1918—War.
1919—Patriotic and T. B. work.
1920—
1921—Roanoke—Entertained Regents of three states, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina.
1922—Yorktown—National D. A. R. work.
1923—Petersburg.
1924—Norfolk—Educational and hospital.
1925—Fredericksburg—Hospital and Tablet to Mrs. McCue.
1926—Hampton.
1927—Martinsville—Markers for Col. Wm. Campbell..
1928—Winchester—Markers Lee Highway—Fort Town House and Fort Kilmachranon.

Note: Sycamore Shoals has 277 members. Space forbids giving names, National numbers, and ancestors.

J. T. G.

THOMAS NELSON CHAPTER

Clarendon, Virginia

MRS. WILLIAM E. WILLIAMS, REGENT—1930

The Thomas Nelson Chapter, D. A. R., was organized on June 18, 1928, and confirmed by the Board at the meeting held June 21, 1928.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, visited the Chapter at the June meeting.

Made and approved Chapter By-Laws.

On Memorial Day the Regent, Mrs. Williams, in the name of the Chapter, placed a wreath on the Memorial Stone in Clarendon in honor of the soldiers of Arlington County who gave their lives to their country in the World War.

(MRS. W. E.) MAY P. WILLIAMS, *Regent.*

WASHINGTON-LEWIS CHAPTER

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Mrs. Alvin T. Rowe, Regent—1930

Organized May 15, 1922.

Some years ago there was a flourishing Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution in Fredericksburg, through whose efforts a stained glass window to the memory of Mary Washington was put in St. George's Church. Many of these former members have been most helpful and faithful workers in the Washington-Lewis Chapter and theirs in the history to be preserved, and in a way, the Washington-Lewis Chapter is but a continuation of their efforts. Mrs. John T. Goolrick was Regent for many years, and Miss Sally Gravatt Secretary.

The Washington-Lewis Chapter was formed under the inspiration of the late Dr. Kate Waller Barrett in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce, Fredericksburg, Va., on March 13, 1922. Among those who signed a petition to have a Chapter were:

Mrs. John T. Goolrick, Mrs. V. M. Fleming, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Miss Dora Jett, Mrs. A. T. Rowe, Mrs. W. N. Hamlet, Miss Sallie N. Gravatt, Mrs. M. G. Willis, Jr., Mrs. Victor Moon, [illegible] Mrs. W. D. Carter

THOMAS NELSON CHAPTER

Organizing Regent—Mrs. May Pinckney Williams.

Organizing Members—Marion Stearns Barrows; Bessie McCormick Beattie; Helen Barrows Crist; Mary Boyd Cummings; Alma Olive Dodd; Anna Fox Finouth; Sylvia Forman; Flora Pierce Halstead; Eula Turman Moffett; Elva E. Thompson; Mary Thompson Webb; May Pinckney Williams.

her time, strength and means, to further the interests sponsored by the Chapter.

1914—Alexandria—Bought Farm at Plum Tree, N. C.
1915—Free Ward in St. Lukes Hospital, Feb. 22nd.
1916—Danville—Hospital Flag Day—Tablet Pemberton Oak.
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Mrs. V. M. Fleming was the first Regent, and for many months the courteous hostess for the Chapter. Her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Smith, supplemented her mother's work, and furnished our big goal, the preservation of Kenmore and opening it as a National Shrine. This work, by Mrs. H. H. Smith's devoted efforts, has become national in scope, but still receives from every member of the Chapter help and encouragement.

Miss Dora Jett became the second Regent of the Chapter and served until the work of Recording Secretary of the Virginia Conference necessitated her withdrawal in favor of Mrs. A. T. Rowe.

Mrs. Rowe has given, as her two predecessors, unstintedly of her time, strength and means, to further the interests sponsored by the Chapter.

In the fall of 1925, the Washington-Lewis Chapter were hosts to the Virginia Conference, and remember with pleasure the meetings and the new friends made throughout the state.

Membership of the Chapter is now fifty-four with several applications pending.

DOROTHY V. McM. POWELL, *Historian*

Spotsylvania, Va., May 22, 1928.

WILDERNESS ROAD CHAPTER

Wytheville, Virginia

MRS. F. B. KEGLEY, REGENT—1930

The Wilderness Road Chapter was organized January 1916, by Mrs. H. M. Heuser, who was appointed for this task by the State Regent, Mrs. James F. Maupin. The Chapter was named for the Wildernes Road because the town of Wytheville is located on the old Wilderness Road.

A list of the Charter members follows:

Myra Painter Heuser (Mrs. H. M.) (Deceased), Organizing Regent.
Ella Stone Johnson (Mrs. J. Floyd), Vice-Regent.
Mary Hurt Davidson (Mrs. M. H.), Treasurer.
Flora Sudduth Crockett (Mrs. S. Ewing), Recording Secretary.
Rachel Cornett Browning (Mrs. S. W.), Corresponding Secretary.
Wilhemina Heuser (Miss), Historian.
Velena Clegg Williams (Mrs. G. C.), Registrar.
Margaret King Hagan (Not a member).
Laura Mae Carlyle (Mrs. E. A.) (Transferred to Ohio).
Cynthia Crockett (Miss), (Mrs. Andrew Corell), resigned.
Elmira Davidson (Miss) (Mrs. Jack Williams), deceased.
Catherine H. Heuser (Mrs.), resigned.
Birdie Huffard (Miss) (Mrs. Tom Putt).
Willie Hurt Jones (Mrs. F. Preston).
Pearl Huffard Porterfield (Mrs. J. L.).
Annie Horton Sudduth (Miss) (Mrs. Lucian Gleaves). Member at large.
Rosamond V. Whitman (Mrs. Sidney).
Annie Lee Calfee (Miss).

Mabel Groseclose (Miss), resigned.

Loreena Stone (Miss) (Mrs. Hugh Norton). Transferred as Organizing Regent to Marysville, Tenn.

Thus it will be seen of the twenty Charter members, eleven are still on the roll of the Chapter.

Organizing Regent

As Organizing Regent, Mrs. Myra Painter Heuser was signally fitted by mental endowment and profound interest for her task. It is largely due to her efforts that the continued growth of the Chapter has been possible.

The Chapter was born during the period of the Great World War, and consequently the present patriotism of the Daughters was called into immediate action. Knitting for the soldiers and all other forms of war work was enthusiastically carried forward under her administration. Two Liberty Bonds were purchased and the Chapter made rapid strides in many ways.

Mrs. Heuser served as Regent from 1916-1918, and in her memory was bought, by the Chapter during the past year, a chair in Constitution Hall.

Mrs. Heuser was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in 1870, and died in 1925. She was educated at Sullins College, Bristol, and Martha Washington College, Abingdon, from which latter institution she was graduated. She taught several years before her marriage in 1892 to H. M. Heuser, an attorney of Wytheville. Mrs. Heuser had two Children, Paul D. and Frederic M.

Mrs. J. Floyd Johnston, Regent—1918-1920

In 1918 Mrs. J. Floyd Johnston was elected Regent and served two years. During her term of office the Chapter continued a slow but steady growth.

Mrs. Johnston is the daughter of A. F. Stone and Mattie Meek Stone. She was born and reared in Marion. She too was educated at Sullins and Martha Washington Colleges. While still living in Marion, she was married to J. Floyd Johnston and afterwards moved to Wytheville. Her home has always been a centre of hospitality and her good judgment and common sense could not fail to leave its impression upon the Chapter.

Mrs. G. C. Williams—1920-1922

No outstanding event marked the regime of Mrs. Williams, but due to her business ability and sweet spirit, there was something better—a decided advance in numbers and harmony.

Mrs. Williams is the "tarheel" of the Chapter, having been born in Chatham County, North Carolina. Her pioneer ancestor who fought during the Revolution was Capt. Wm. Polk, who was among those who fought with Washington at Valley Forge. In 1889 she was married to G. C. Williams of Wytheville.

Mrs. Walter Cornett—1922-1924

Mrs. Walter Cornett served as Regent from 1922-1924. During her administration, the Wilderness Road Chapter acting with the Stuart Chapter planned for the Fort Chiswell Marker.

Mrs. Cornett is the daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. McClaugherty of Bluefield. She lives in one of the beautiful old places of the county, particularly interesting since it is within sight of the old capitol of Fincastle County, and only a short distance from the famous Lead Mines, that played such an important part in the history of the Revolution. Mrs. Cornett is a graceful and piquant speaker. She has two daughters and two sons. Both of her daughters are members of the Wilderness Road Chapter.

Mrs. W. S. Stone—1924-1926

Mrs. Stone followed Mrs. Cornett as Regent, serving from 1924-1926. The outstanding event of this regency was the completion of the Fort Chiswell marker. All bills for the marker were also paid in full.

Mrs. Irene Johnson Stone spent her girlhood days at Marion. She was educated at Sullins College, married W. S. Stone and moved to Wytheville in 1918. They have three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. J. L. Porterfield—1926-1929

Mrs. J. L. Porterfield is the present Regent and will serve from September 1926 to May 1929.

Her enthusiasm and energy in working for the Chapter has been unbounded. As a result marked growth is shown in the number of members, improvement in the type of programs and social features of the meeting. A chair has been purchased in Constitution Hall during her incumbency and a Chapter of Children of the American Revolution has been organized.

Pearl Huffard Porterfield was born near Wytheville, there spent her girlhood days, and there married J. L. Porterfield.

The Chapter in the thirteen years of its existence has grown from twenty to fifty-one members. The policy of the Chapter has always been a liberal one, and wherever a woman with the proper credentials was found, and one who would be an asset to the Chapter, she was invited to join. In consequence the personnel of the Chapter has constantly grown in interest, and its future seems very bright. The Wilderness Road Chapter has not yet been honored State or National office, though its only two members who have been transferred to other states, Mrs. E. A. Carlisle of Ohio, and Mrs. Hugh Norton of Tennessee, have both been prominent in the D. A. R. work of their adopted states. The Chapter is now approaching the age when the girl of today makes her debut, and when that time comes, and the eyes of the state nominating committee are cast toward the Wilderness Road Chapter, there will be found excellent and creditable material for any state office that may be vacant.

Fannie W. Kegley, *Historian,* Wytheville, Va.

WILLIAM BYRD CHAPTER

Richmond, Virginia

Mrs. W. Wirt Henry, Regent—1930

The William Byrd Chapter N. S. D. A. R. was formed in 1917. It was so named in honor of the founder of Richmond.

Our first meeting for organization was held May 21, 1917, at the home of Mrs. W. W. Henry in Highland Park.

We were recognized from Washington June 25th of that same year with eighteen Charter Members.

As our Country was on the threshold of the World War, the outstanding work of our Chapter from then until peace was declared was devoted to War supplies, support of War Orphan, and causes of that nature.

When War calls ceased we made it a rule to contribute each year to at least one great cause in each of the following lines. International, National, State and Local.

Besides this we respond to many miscellaneous appeals as they arouse interest of our members. That is still our policy.

This was the first D. A. R. Chapter to have restored a book of Revolutionary data for the State Archives.

Our members have from time to time written valuable historic papers. Some of these have been in use for years in the Reciprocity Bureau.

We have placed a chair in Constitution Hall in honor of our Organizing Regent.

We now have sixty-one members and are a busy, happy Chapter trying to count to the utmost for our native land. List of Regents to date as follows:

Organizing Regent: 1917—Miss Elizabeth Quinby.

Chapter Regents: Miss Elizabeth Quinby, 1917-1923; Mrs. J. P. Fourquean, 1923-1926; Miss Elizabeth Quinby, 1926-1928; Mrs. W. W. Henry, 1928.

Lelia Blanton Scott (Mrs. Andrew R. Scott), Historian.

MRS. W. WIRT HENRY, *Regent*,
Members 58. 3815 Chamberlayne Ave., Richmond, Va.

WILLIAM PITT CHAPTER

Chatham, Virginia

MRS. JAMES S. JONES, REGENT—1930

William Pitt Chapter D. A. R. was organized January 29, 1911. Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, State Regent, appointed Mrs. Thos. A. Watkins as Regent and the following ladies were Charter members:

Mrs. T. A. Watkins, Mrs. Maria P. Jones, Mrs. N. E. Clement, Mrs. S. S. Hurt, Mrs. James S. Jones, Mrs. Carrington Watkins, Mrs. W. W. Green, Mrs. Chas. R. Warren, Mrs. R. G. McLees, Miss Bessie Dillard, Miss Virginia Watkins, and Miss Lucy Ballard.

Mrs. Watkins was re-elected several times and in January 1915 Mrs. James S. Jones became Regent. She served until September 1922 when Mrs. Joseph Whitehead was elected Regent. The by-laws having been changed to conform to the State rules Mrs. Whitehead could serve only three years, when Mrs. N. E. Clement was elected. Mrs. Clement served two years and resigned and Mrs. James S. Jones as first Vice-Regent is to serve until the election in May 1928, the annual election having been changed by the State to the month of May.

The Chapter has lost by death only one Charter member and one other member; quite a number have been transferred to other Chapters.

Mrs. Maria P. Jones has served as President of the Woman's organization in the Episcopal Church and also of the Chatham Garden Club. Mrs. Warren is an ex-President of the Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Green moved to Bowling Green and is prominent in Club work.

Mrs. James S. Jones is an ex-president of the U. D. C., of Chatham and of the Woman's work in the Spring Garden Presbyterian Church; is Chairman of the Chatham Relief Association and State Chairman of the D. A. R. Loan Fund.

During the World War the Daughters were very active in Red Cross work and a number of important offices were held by our members. Mrs. T. A. Watkins gave a great deal of time to the workroom in Chatham. Mrs. Robert Owen was Chairman of the work done in the Gretna section and Mrs. James S. Jones of the Spring Garden section of Pittsylvania County. Mrs. Thos. J. Coles was County Chairman of some important drives. Mrs. Jones also organized several of the largest branches of the Red Cross and the Chapter sent numerous boxes to hospitals and canteens.

In the Pittsylvania County Court Room are evidences of the interest of William Pitt Chapter in historical matters. A handsome bronze tablet commemorates the three Court Houses of the County, Peytonsburg, Callands and Chatham. In a cabinet on the wall is the prized relic of this section—Pittsylvania County's Flag—a large white silk banner, painted with the United States Shield and Eagle, gold stars and laurel leaves, also the motto—"E Pluribus Unum." For many years this Flag was in Richmond and through the efforts of the Daughters it was returned to the County, repaired with bolting cloth and the cabinet built to preserve it. As one enters the room the handsome features of William Pitt remind the visitor of the gratitude and appreciation of the early settlers of Virginia, for this County was formed during the period when the Earl of Chatham was using his marvelous powers in eloquently defending the Colonies. This portrait is the last gift of the Chapter to Pittsylvania County.

When on a visit to Chatham in 1919, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett announced her desire to establish in Virginia a D. A. R. Student Loan Fund. This was several years before the National Society made this a regular D. A. R. activity. Since Dr. Barrett's death the general fund has been named in her honor. Dr. Barrett appointed Mrs. James S. Jones Chairman of this cause and naturally the William Pitt Chapter has felt a keen interest in its success.

The Chapter has not failed in its duty to the local schools for both a United States Flag and a picture of George Washington have been given to the Elementary School and a splendid Encyclopaedia presented to the High School. This set was purchased at a cost of more than $150.00 and has been of great value to the pupils. Prizes for historical papers have been offered in all the local schools both public and private.

Since there is no list of Revolutionary soldiers in the County, the Chapter plans to collect as many names as possible with the proofs of service and to record same in the Clerk's office in a book already provided by the County for the name of its soldiers.

MRS. JAMES S. JONES, *Regent,*
Members 36. Chatham, Virginia.

WILLIAMSBURG CHAPTER

Williamsburg, Virginia

MRS. LITTLEBERRY FOSTER, REGENT—1930

The Williamsburg Chapter, D. A. R., was organized March 25, 1925 with twelve members. The number of members at the present time is thirty-two, with two of the first year resigned.

Our Name

The little "village city" of Williamsburg has a five-fold interest in its unique character and atmosphere, its age, its quaint architecture, historic associations and the romantic lustre which brightens the pages in many novels of Virginia's most talented writers. It thus has a character at once distinctive and engaging. This little village boasts a Charter from royal hands, and though many laws of later date have been placed on the statute book defining and regulating the size of incorporated towns, it has never been suggested that this Charter be recalled and so Williamsburg, named for his royal Highness William of Orange still carries the dignity of "the City of Williamsburg" though it never has had a population of more than three thousand. Enfolded in an atmosphere of peacefulness it forms an inviting retreat and many students of history and those of patriotic nature have journeyed here for generations past, drinking in the great inspiration which can come only from direct contact with the scenes of our early national life, and by treading virtually in the footsteps of those who suffered and endured and unselfishly struggled, that a firm and everlasting foundation builded as it were on a rock of ages. Here and around this vicinity came and lived our first English settlers, the first and only English speaking peoples until thirteen years later when the Mayflower threw out its anchor at Plymouth and rested from the turmoil of a long voyage on the high seas. Many of our old homes and some of our ancient trees are still standing, mute reminders of a day that is past. "Bruton" the colonial church in this ancient capital and most intimately associated with its history still stands in all of its pristine beauty, welcoming those who would worship as did our Jamestown fathers who brought to our shores the first English Bible. Within its walls have worshipped eight presidents of the United States, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Tyler, and in more recent years, Wilson, Harding and Coolidge. Here on a Sabbath morn came the colonial governors and members of the House of Burgesses, Wythe, Bland, Lee, Pendleton, Mason and Marshall and a number of our founders and defenders of the American Nation, some of whose names appear many times as vestrymen and communicants. Through its historic portals passed the wealth, grace, beauty and genius of Virginia. Here also in this historic hamlet we have old William and Mary College, the colonial court house, the old powder horn and other buildings still doing yoeman service as in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. So here in the atmosphere of their forefathers Williamsburg Daughters of the American Revolution organized in nineteen hundred and twenty-five and their Chapter was named for the shrine which gave it birth.

Organizer and Regent to date: Agnes Dixon Foster (Mrs. Littleberry).

Our main work has been furnishing a suite of rooms in the old college of William and Mary and the placing of a national flag in old Bruton Parish Church.

We have this year more than a seventy-five per cent subscription to the D. A. R. magazine. With thirty-two members we have twenty-five subscriptions. During the four years we have collected and expended $1262.32.

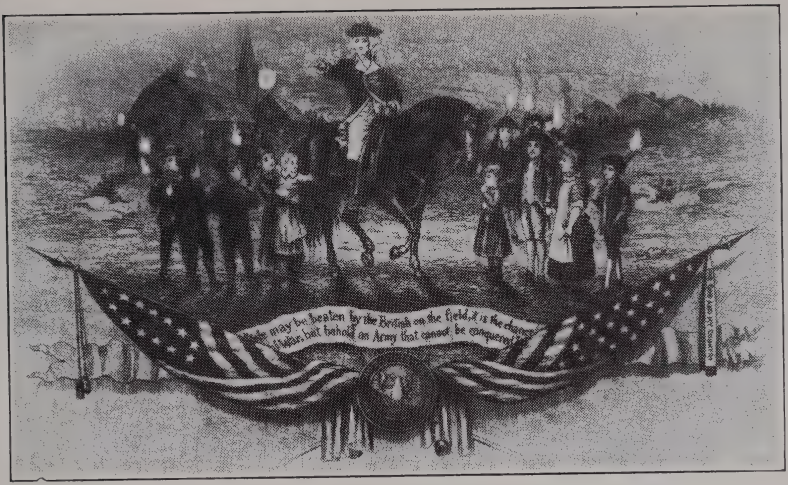
Mrs. Littleberry Foster, Regent. Member of Civic League of Williamsburg; Federated Women's Clubs; Daughters American Revolution; Association Preservation Virginia Antiquities; Women's Aux. American Medical Society; National Geographic Society; American Institute Genealogy.

Born Agnes Dixon Foster, Savannah, Georgia, attended private schools and Wesleyan College, Macon, Georgia. Married Dr. Littleberry Foster and came to Virginia, the home of her ancestors to live.

MRS. LITTLEBERRY FOSTER, *Regent*

With sincere regret I must record the death of Mrs. Foster on March 13, 1930.

JENNIE T. GRAYSON


may be beaten by the British on the field, it is the chance
of war, but behold an Army that cannot be conquered

HISTORY OF VIRGINIA SOCIETY

CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

1895-1930

COMPILED BY
EMMA FRANCES PLECKER
(Mrs. Julius Frederick Ferdinand Cassell)
Virginia State Director 1919

Color: Red, White and Blue

Motto: For God and my Country

LIST OF ACTIVE C. A. R. SOCIETIES, VIRGINIA

Second Ann McCarty Ramsay, Alexandria; Colonel Richard Kidder Meade, Portsmouth; Elizabeth Zane, Richmond; Fort Chiswell, Wytheville; General Evan Shelby, Bristol; George Johnston, Clarendon; Governor Alexander Spotswood, Richmond; Governor Richard Bennett, Cherrydale; John Cowper, Suffolk; Laurence Augustine Washington, Winchester; Lieutenant George Blakemore, Riverton; Lieutenant Mathew Smith, Charlottesville; Mill Mountain, Roanoke; Moore House, Yorktown; Old Cannon Ball, Norfolk; Seven Hills, Lynchburg.

Disbanded Societies

First Ann McCarty Ramsay, Alexandria; Archie Woods, Charlottesville; Bristol Parish, Petersburg; Charles Lynch, Lynchburg; Elizabeth Zane, Lynchburg; George Mason, Fairfax Court House; Norfolk, Norfolk; Patrick Henry, Richmond; Thomas Herrick Cole, Reedville; Virginia State Society, Staunton.

STATE OFFICERS C. A. R.

The State Society of the Children of the American Revolution of Virginia organized, April 21, 1927.

State Directors

Miss Belle Perkins, 1897.

Miss Caroline May Wise, Alexandria, 1901-1903, (deceased).

Mrs. Julius Frederick Ferdinand Cassell, Staunton. Elected November 13, 1919.

State Officers Elected April 21, 1927-1928

Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, Staunton.

Secretary, Mrs. Wm. R. Cartwright, Bristol.

Assistant Secretary, Mrs. E. B. Chapman, Cherrydale.

Treasurer, Miss Harriett C. Hunter, Norfolk.

Historian, Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, Portsmouth.

Chairman of Flag Committee, Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, Portsmouth.

Chairman of Publicity, Mrs. Allen Merrian Cook, Norfolk.

1928-1929

Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, Staunton.

Secretary, Mrs. Hugh Thompson Clarkson, Clarendon.
Treasurer, Miss Harriett C. Hunter, Norfolk.
Historian, Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, Portsmouth.
Chairman of Flag Committee, Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, Portsmouth.
Chairman of Publicity, Mrs. Allen Merrian Cook, Norfolk.

1929-1930

Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, Staunton.
Secretary, Mrs. J. K. M. Barry, Clarendon.
Treasurer, Miss Harriett C. Hunter, Norfolk.
Historian, Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, Portsmouth.
Chairman of Flag Committee, Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, Portsmouth.
Chairman of Publicity, Mrs. C. A. S. Sinclair.

State Promoters

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria (deceased); Mrs. James Clark Fisher, Reedville; Mrs. John J. Alley, Bristol; Mrs. Allen Merrian Cook, Norfolk; Mrs. James Reese Schick, Roanoke; Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, Norfolk; Mrs. William Henry Horton, Roanoke; Mrs. L. P. Daniel, E. Falls Church.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Virginia Society of the Children of the American Revolution is a branch of the National Society, which was founded by (Mrs. Daniel) Harriett Mulford Stone Lothrop of Concord, Massachusetts, authoress of "Five Little Pepper Series."

The National Society was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, April 11, 1895, with headquarters fixed in Washington, D. C., and re-incorporated under the same laws, April 2, 1919, with perpetual incorporation.

The first local Society was organized at Concord, Massachusetts, May 11, 1895, and named "Old North Bridge." The first meeting was held at Old South Meeting House of Boston, July 4, 1895. Margaret Mulford Lothrop, only daughter of

Miss Caroline May Wise, State Director, 1901-1903
Children of the American Revolution.

the Founder, was the first member and secretary of her local society.

During the erection of Memorial Continental Hall the Society purchased one of the rooms for which it holds a deed and for many years all work was carried on therein gratuitously by the officers through love of the work. For more than twenty years a few women held together this band of children without a building, office books or clerical force. No salaries were allowed for any one. In 1922 an office was leased in the D. A. R. Administration Building to accommodate the increased office forces.

Mrs. Lothrop and the Society assisted in the exercises, when the corner stone of Memorial Continental Hall was laid, April 19, 1904. They deposited in the stone the following articles: History of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, and a poem "Our Flag of Liberty" by Mrs. Lothrop, Insignia, Seal, Constitution and By-Laws, and a list of the officers.

The Society gave more than ($3000) three thousand dollars to Memorial Continental Hall Fund. The Society has been unable to determine the exact amount given by the C. A. R. to Memorial Continental Hall, Administration Building and Constitution Hall of the D. A. R.; in many instances the societies gave their money to D. A. R. Chapters, and it was credited with their contributions. Many societies paid for chairs in Constitution Hall, but the Society has been unable to find out how many of them bought chairs. The National Society bought a chair in the name of their Past National President, Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel.

The National Society assisted in the exercises, and deposited in the corner stone of Constitution Hall the following articles in 1928: Photograph of Mrs. Harriet M. Lothrop, Founder of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution; List of National Officers and State Directors; Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society; Story of the Origin of the Society; Convention number of the Children's Magazine, 1928; Official Ribbon; Greetings to the Thirty-Seventh Continental Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, by Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, National

President of National Society, Children of the American Revolution, April 16, 1928; C. A. R. Creed.

There are local Societies functioning in every state of the Union except Nevada and Utah.

THE VIRGINIA BRANCH

As the fathers of the "Old Dominion" had taken a leading part in securing independence, so the Virginia "Daughters" at once joined the ranks and began to organize societies of the Children of the American Revolution in the first year of its organization. They realized that the boys and girls of today in a few years would take their places.

General George Washington fully realized this in 1780, when the children crowded around him at Providence carrying torches and for the first time he was called "Father." He was much affected and said: "We may be beaten by the English; it is the chance of war; but behold an army, which they can never conquer." This is the first mention of Washington as "Father," the honor doubtless belonging to this little band of children grouped to reverently welcome him in 1780. A picture of this group, which is on the Charter of the Children of American Revolution, you will find on the frontispiece of this History.

Patrick Henry Society of Richmond has the distinction of being the first society organized in Virginia, which was in 1895-1899. Archie Woods Society of Charlottesville, which included boys of Pantops School, organized 1897-1901. Norfolk of Norfolk organized 1897-1898. Elizabeth Zane Society of Lynchburg organized 1897-1898. Bristol Parish Society of Petersburg organized 1901-1903. Ann McCarty Ramsay Society, Alexandria, organized 1901-1913. George Mason Society of Fairfax Court-House organized 1913-1914. Charles Lynch Society of Lynchburg organized 1909-1914.

All these societies became disorganized through the usual cause, the growth of early members to maturity. Naturally this organization has two streams, one continually entering, the other passing out. If a society fails to recruit with new members it naturally dies. The girls on reaching their majority of eighteen join the ranks of the "Daughters" and the boys at twenty-one join the "Sons" exempt from the initiation fee.

Mrs. Julius Frederick Ferdinand Cassell
State Director, 1919.
C. A. R.

This result was expected from the beginning and proves the utility of the C. A. R. organization as a training school for patriotic work.

During this lapse of about eight years 1913-1921 the C. A. R. work was dead in Virginia. The year 1912 reported one member-at-large, May Estelle Smith. From 1914-1921 there appears not to have been one C. A. R. member in the state.

The present State Director had been importuned for six years to accept that office. She however yielded in November 1919, and her appointment as State Director for Virginia was confirmed by the National Board of Managers. She had to reorganize the whole state. There was not found one member of the Children of the American Revolution in the entire State of Virginia. However her diligent efforts at last bore fruit.

Ann McCarty Ramsay Society, which had been dead for eight years came to life and reorganized under the same name a flourishing society with a new set of children and a new president. Old Virginia, rich in historic records was not dead, she only needed some one to push her.

Eighteen active societies have been organized under the present Director, given below in chronological order: Ann McCarty Ramsay, Alexandria; Governor Richard Bennett, Cherrydale; Lieutenant Mathew Smith, Charlottesville; Thomas Herrick Cole, Reedville; Virginia State Society, Staunton; Elizabeth Zane, Richmond; Laurence Augustine Washington, Winchester; Lieutenant George Blakemore, Riverton; Governor Alexander Spotswood, Richmond; General Evan Shelby, Bristol; Old Cannon Ball, Norfolk; Colonel Richard Kidder Meade, Portsmouth; Seven Hills, Lynchburg; John Cowper, Suffolk; George Johnston, Clarendon; Moore House, Yorktown; Mill Mountain, Roanoke; Fort Chiswell, Wytheville. A brief history of these active societies as well as the early eight defunct societies will be found in another part of the book in alphabetical order.

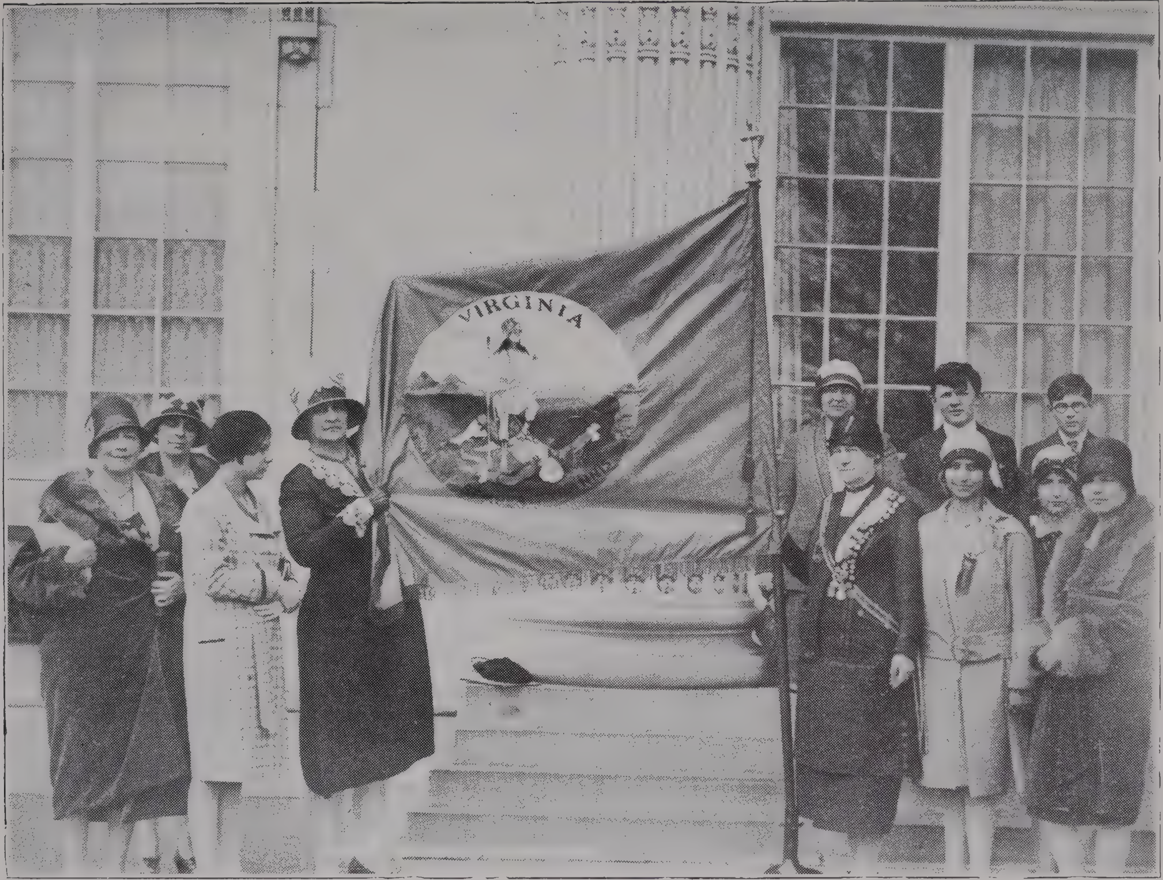
Virginia has had three State Directors: Miss Belle Perkins, Richmond, 1897; Miss Caroline May Wise of Alexandria, 1901-1903, who died May 12, 1918; and the incumbent, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, Staunton, 1919 to date. In 1914, Mrs. Frank D. Israel, Fairfax Court House, was appointed State Director, but never qualified nor served in that capacity.

Ten local presidents appointed in the last ten years allowed their time to expire and never organized. The National Board confirmed by request the names of four societies in Virginia, which never organized, namely: John Murry, Bristol; Alleghany, Covington; Arlington, Alexandria; Ann Dalrymple, Roanoke.

Virginia State Organization

The "State Society" of the Children of the American Revolution was organized April 21, 1927, in the Gordon Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 9 o'clock, during the Reception and Dance given in honor of the National C. A. R. Convention. Due notice of this contemplated organization having been previously sent to each local president. Those present repaired to an ante room, namely: Mesdames Allen Merrian Cook, President of Old Cannon Ball Society, Norfolk; E. B. Chapman, President of Governor Richard Bennett Society, Cherrydale; Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, President of Colonel Richard Kidder Meade Society, Portsmouth; Mrs. Hugh Thompson Clarkson, President of George Johnston Society, Clarendon; Miss Harriett C. Hunter, Treasurer of Old Cannon Ball Society, Norfolk; and Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, State Director, Staunton. Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, the National President was invited to meet with them. She gave an inspiring talk on the advantages of organizing into a State Society for mutual help. The State Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, called the meeting to order, offered prayer and appointed Miss Harriett C. Hunter Secretary pro tem. Mrs. Cassell submitted to the body a set of By-Laws, prepared as a guide by the National President, Mrs. Van Orsdel, which had been approved by the National Board and used with a few changes in Nebraska and Illinois. They were unanimously adopted with some changes. State Officers were elected. A state tax of ten cents per member was created to constitute a Utility Fund to be used for legitimate expenses of the state. The State Director stated that she had borne every expense of her office since elected November 13, 1919.

The outstanding work of the Virginia societies was the purchase of a handsome, double-faced, silk, Virginia Flag, costing



The Virginia flag, presented to the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution by the Virginia Societies at the opening of its April convention, April 17, 1928, was the first state flag ever presented to that organization. Holding the flag pole—Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, Staunton, state director; next Miss Margaret Richards, Parthenia Richardson and Maud Winborn. Back row—Mrs. William P. Massey, senior president, Winchester; Charles Massey and William Massey. Holding flag—Mrs. E. S. Robinson, senior president, Portsmouth, and state chairman of flag committee; Elizabeth Rees, Mrs. H. T. Clarkson, senior president, Clarendon, and Mrs. H. L. Watson, senior president, Richmond.

$58.10, which the State Director had the honor of presenting to the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution at the opening session of their Convention, April 17, 1928; which was the first State Flag ever presented to that organization. The other states are now falling in line.

Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, the C. A. R. State Chairman of the Flag Committee conceived the idea, her daughter, Miss C. Virginia Robinson painted the Flag. Each society contributed its quota. The artist on examining the different designs used for the Virginia Seal, found no two alike, and none in accordance with the description of the design as adopted by the Virginia Convention on Friday, July 5, 1776. The description as may be found on pages 31, 33, 46, in the "The Seals of Virginia," by Edward S. Evans. We believe that this Flag bears a correct representation of the Virginia Seal, as seen in accompanying picture. Mrs. Robinson has been indefatigable. She has written to every representative in Virginia, asking them to vote in favor of the State Seal question when presented to Legislature by Senator Warren of that District and that only one design be used and that be in accordance with the description in Mr. Page's letter to Thomas Jefferson in July, 1776. Thanks will be due to the Virginia C. A. R. Society if the state ever uses the one correct, uniform Seal.

Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, the State Historian, has been running a series of interesting articles in the C. A. R. Magazine, describing the historic points in the tide-water district of Virginia.

Another outstanding piece of work of the National Society was the erection and dedication of the Tomb of the only identified Unknown Revolutionary Soldier in the graveyard of the Old Presbyterian Meeting House in Alexandria, April 19, 1929; to which cause the Virginia societies contributed. Among the distinguished audience, were the National President C. A. R., Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, Chairman, Hon. James W. Good, Secretary of War, who made a stirring address; Judge Josiah A. Van Orsdel, Hon. Wm. Tyler Page, Rev. Dr. Palmer and Mr. John B. Gordon. Here with the old fashioned, inclosed pews, here the organ, which is the oldest in America, there was a most unusual, impressive exercise held. The old Church bell, which had been silent since 1887, once more pealed forth. In the glorious sunshine, our Virginia Flag mingled with the other Flags, carried by a member of Colonel Richard Kidder Meade Society, Portsmouth, John Ballard.

The white marble Tomb was unveiled by Agnes Washington, of Ann McCarty Ramsay Society of Alexandria, descended from John Augustine Washington and from John Marshall, and by Alexander Ladd of Peter Tufts Society, Massachusetts, descended from Paul Revere.

Among the many wreaths laid on the tomb by various organizations, was one from Ann McCarty Ramsay Society by Ashton Powell, who was the grandson of Mrs. Mary G. Powell, the well known Historian, who unveiled the temporary marker placed by the American Legion Post No. 24 of Alexandria on February 22, 1928. Mrs. Powell was one of the Presidents of the first Ann McCarty Ramsay Society and was instrumental in having the grave of the Unknown Revolutionary Soldier marked. This would not be complete without mentioning the inspiring presence of the great-great-grandniece of General Washington—the last girl baby born at Mt. Vernon, descended from the Washington family. (Virginia's Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard, National Vice-President presiding of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution. She loves the children and the children love her).

Taps were sounded by the Bugler of the Army Band, closing the most impressive service in the history of our Society. We were given a National Broadcast. I hope many of you "listened in."

Virginia has been granted the privilege of furnishing the wreath for the tomb of General Washington during 1930 National Convention of the Children of the American Revolution.

The objects and principles of the C. A. R. Society are the same as for the D. A. R. and S. A. R. The 37th Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in April 1928, adopted a resolution urging their members to increase their efforts towards the creation and advancement of children's societies, emphasizing that the Society of the Children of the American Revolution was a training school for future loyal American citizens as well as for membership in the D. A. R. organization.

The Sons of the American Revolution at their 39th Annual Conference, May 21, 1928, adopted a similar resolution. Both of these resolutions appear in full in the Magazine of the Children of the American Revolution, May 1928 issue.

As Virginia was the first state to present her State Flag to the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, she will be the first state to present to the same society a complete history of the C. A. R. work in Virginia as far as it is procurable. When she presents this "History" to the opening session of the National Convention of the Children of the American Revolution in Washington in April 1930, she will recommend that the other states go and do likewise that the C. A. R. Office may have on its shelf a complete history of the work of the Children of American Revolution from every state of the Union.

FIRST ANN MCCARTY RAMSAY SOCIETY C. A. R., ALEXANDRIA

Organized June 1901—Ceased to exist 1913—Re-organized May 9, 1921.

Organizing President Sr. (Mrs. Robert Wight) Betty Smoot Fuller; Second President Sr., Miss Caroline May Wise (died May 12, 1918); Third President Sr., (Mrs. Robert) Mary G. Powell; Fourth and last President Sr., Miss Lola Fitzhugh Ashton, now Mrs. Thomas E. Franklin.

First Officers, 1901—taken from Charter: President Sr., Mrs. Betty Smoot Fuller; Recording Secretary, Kate L. Smoot; Registrar, Frances Danenhower; Treasurer, W. Selden Washington.

Charter Members (16): Carroll Ashby, Laura Danenhower, Frances Danenhower, Selma Floyd Hopkins, Wm. Ramsay Talieferro, L. Seddon Talieferro, Jr., Julian Howard Washington, Preston Washington, Emmett Dunn, Nellie Uhler, Nannie Marshall, Douglass McLean, Frances Washington, Selden Washington, Catherine Waller, Katie Smoot.

The Charter was issued by the National Society C. A. R. December 31, 1903, and was signed by Frances T. Burrows, National President. Countersigned by Gertrude B. Darwin, Vice-President in charge of Organizations, and Eliza Coleman Tullock, Rec. Sec. National Society. This society was the child of Mt. Vernon Chapter D. A. R., which Chapter presented it with its framed Charter and one of its "Daughters" has always held the office of President in the society. The society had in all thirty-seven members. Two of the children, Margaret Douglas Reese and John Caile Scott, unveiled the tablet, erected on the walls of Old Christ Church in Alexandria by the Mt. Vernon Chapter to the memory of General Washington's pallbearers, who were Revolutionary Soldiers, and whose graves could not be located. An interesting assortment of relics were collected for Jamestown Exposition. Many of its members were descendants of the Washington family.

Additional Members: Helen Calvert, Clarence Robinson, Wilfred Robinson, Judith Winter Boswell, Isabel Seabury, William Fullerton, Julia Gregory, Collins Jones, Boyd Leadbeater, Gardner Booth, Lola Ashton, Emma Carter, Nanny Slaughter, Mary Loyd Andrews, Jack Scott, Bruce Morton.

The patron saint chosen by these children was, according to Thomas Jefferson, one of the most patriotic women of Virginia. She was the daughter of Major Dennis McCarty and Sarah Bell. She was born in 1731. She married William Ramsay, a Scotchman, who settled in Alexandria in 1744. They lived on the corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

Washington took many a meal, as shown by his diary, and breakfasted there on the morning he started for Philadelphia to attend the second Continental Congress. Mrs. Ramsay was appointed treasurer for the town and county of Alexandria, to receive the money contributed by Alexandria women for the soldiers of Continental Army. The amount collected was $75,812.00. That this was safely and properly distributed is in itself a monumental proof of her executive ability. She died April 1, 1785, in her fifty-fifth year, much regretted by all who knew her. She was buried in the churchyard surrounding the famous Christ Church. Washington's diary shows that he came from Mt. Vernon to attend the funeral.

In memory of her faithful and devoted service, the children who honor her memory are working for the restoration of old Pohick Church, the Parish Church of George Washington and George Mason, twelve miles from Alexandria. They made a substantial contribution to it.

REORGANIZED ANN McCARTY RAMSAY SOCIETY C. A. R., ALEXANDRIA

Organized May 9th, 1921 — Organizing and only President Sr., (Mrs. C. A. S.) Louisa Swann Sinclair.

Charter Members (24): Courtenay Cochran, Jeanette Cochran, Jacqueline Washington, Richard B. Washington, Frances Sinclair, Talbot Sinclair, Llewellyn Powell, Chauncey McNeill, Lee McNeill, Robert Cochran, Lawrence Washington, Agnes Harwood Washington, John Augustine Washington, C. A. Swann Sinclair, Jr., Grace Powell, Ashton Powell, Nellie Selden Sommers, Thomas A. Sommers, Jr., Marshall Beverley, R. H. Carter Beverly, Jr., S. Cooper Dawson, Jr., Virginia Cary Dawson, Eldredge Duffy, Caroline Morton.

First Junior Officers: President, Courtenay Cochran; Secretary, Adena Earnest; Treasurer, Funds went through Pres.

Second Junior Officers: President, Caroline Rust; Secretary, Adena Earnest.

Third Junior Officers: President, Elizabeth Nicholson; Secretary, Adena Earnest; Treasurer, Elizabeth Swann.

Fourth Junior President, Jacqueline Cochran.

Second Ann McCarty Ramsay Society C. A. R. was reorganized May 9th, 1921, with an entirely new set of children, by Mrs. C. A. S. Sinclair, the new organizing President, assisted by Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard. Mrs. D. Mauchlin Niven, Regent of Mt. Vernon Chapter D. A. R. was also present.

Many of the members of the First Ann McCarty Ramsay Society, which organized in 1901, had reached their majority, and not being replenished with new members it ceased to exist in 1913.

Second Ann McCarty Ramsay Society has had on its roll seventy members. It was the first C. A. R. Society reorganized in the state of Virginia after a lapse of eight years, during which time there were no enrolled C. A. R. members in the State.

Why named Ann McCarty Ramsay Society: A sketch of this interesting and patriotic woman appears on the preceding pages in the history of the First Ann McCarty Ramsay Society.

ARCHIE WOODS SOCIETY, CHARLOTTESVILLE

The Story of the Gavel

At the D. A. R. Congress 1897, the C. A. R. had a separate afternoon session, Mrs. Lothrop the National President and Founder of the Society, presiding. After routine business she stated that she had had great satisfaction in obtaining a small piece of the old North Bridge at Concord, Mass., associated with Paul Revere's famous ride, and which she wished to present to the Society to make its gavel, "as Massachusetts was the Leader in the American Revolution." When she finished Mrs. John Russell Sampson, President of the Archie Woods Society of Albemarle County, Virginia, rose and expressed the gratification of the meeting in Mrs. Lothrop's gift, and said that she would like to suggest that, as Virginia and Massachusetts had joined in the Leadership of the Revolution, the gavel be made of precious wood from both States, and that she would undertake to get an authentic bit from Monticello, the home of Jefferson. Miss Virginia Goodwin, President of one of the Washington Societies, accordingly made a motion and it was eagerly seconded, three young women on their feet at once. The vote was put, and carried unanimously and by acclamation.

Mrs. Lothrop seemed rather reluctant, as if it were spoiling her plan. After the meeting, giving her the choice of the handle or the hammer, she chose the handle for which her piece was better suited. When asked about the dimensions, etc., she said she would have to get a pattern made of the shape and size; and would send it with measurements later. It was so much later that several letters were written and six months passed before any beginning could be made—even then, the handle was not sent to Virginia and reached the Philadelphia jewelers so late that the finished gavel arrived in Washington the very day of its delivery to the Society.

But during the months of waiting, the plan for the Hammer grew. Why not have the wood from the homes of the first four Virginia Presidents? Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard had

ED TO THE
1898
THE
VIRGINIA HAMMER

Gavel Made of Historic Wood
Presented to the National Society Children of the American Revolution, 1898.
Secured by Mrs. Anne Woods Sampson
President Archie Woods Society—C. A. R.

been present, the last Daughter born at Mt. Vernon and being asked, she went to Mt. Vernon and got a piece of Magnolia, the last tree Washington's hand had planted, and which had been blown down in a storm the winter before.

The obtaining of the Jefferson piece was easy. Miss Caroline Randolph of "Edgehill" and her brother Dr. Wilson Cary Nicholas Randolph, great-grandchildren of Jefferson, united in giving a fragment from the table upon which Jefferson's telescope had rested as he watched the building of the University of Virginia, his "darling child."

Through Miss Lelia Madison Baker, great-niece of President Madison, Dr. James Madison, his great-nephew, still living then at Montpelier, sent part of a tree from the old avenue.

It took some time and effort to find the nearest of kin to President Monroe; but finally, with a very gracious letter from Mrs. Ruth Monroe Gouverneur Johnson, came a delightfully interesting bit of the walnut desk Mr. Monroe used when Minister to France during the French Revolution, and brought back from Paris.

The Miller Manual Labor School, in Albemarle County, had an expert carver to instruct the boys; and he kindly undertook to carve and put together these historic souvenirs, making the Hammer carving thus: Washington—Mt. Vernon; Jefferson—Monticello; Madison—Montpelier; Monroe—Monroe Hill; the finishing band to go between.

The expense of the final setting by Messrs. Bailey, Banks and Biddle of Philadelphia was generously borne by the Albemarle Chapter D. A. R. of Charlottesville, Virginia, of which Mrs. Sampson was a member; at a cost of $20.00 if memory serves.

The great jewelers with zealous enthusiasm made the gavel gorgeous with silver gilt, with the Arms of the United States emblazoned in colorful enamel; and engraved upon it the names of the contributors.

The occasion of the Presentation was brilliant. The great audience in the old Columbia Theatre, lights and flowers, and gay, happy faces.

Two addresses were made. One for Massachusetts by Mr. Wm. B. Bradford, a descendant of Governor Bradford. The other for Virginia by professor John Russell Sampson of Pantops,* his wife a descendant of the Archie Woods whose name was given to the Albemarle Society.

The beautiful and historic emblem of authority was carried upon the stage and delivered to the president of the National Society by two little girls, Margaret Mulford Lothrop, daughter of the National President C. A. R. and the very first member of the very first Society, the North Bridge; and Sarah Smith Howard, daughter of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, of Mt. Vernon birth.

The full history of the Gavel and the various givers, with the lineage of those of the Presidents' blood, and printed copies of the address of the Virginia Speaker, were sent to be kept with the Gavel. But in some way they have disappeared though the Gavel survives, indestructible. Hence this rather detailed account and description have been especially requested by the C. A. R. Magazine, and is hereby presented.

Jan. 25, 1930 Anne E. Sampson,
1857 Old Shell Road, Mobile, Ala.

The Archie Woods Society C. A. R.

Organized by Mrs. John Russell Sampson, March 10, 1897, in Charlottesville, Virginia—for Albemarle County.

Charter dated April 6, 1897—Disbanded, 1901.

Celebration at Monticello, April 13, 1897.

National Gavel made 1897-98. Delivered at the D. A. R. Congress in Washington, D. C., Feb., 22, 1898. Addresses giving history of the Gavel by Wm. B. Bradford of Boston, for Massachusetts, and by Professor John Russell Sampson of Pantops for Virginia.

Its Origin and Name.

Early in March 1897 the D. A. R. Magazine brought to Mrs. John Russell Sampson of Pantops, Charlottesville, Virginia, an article about the value of the new Society adjunct to the D. A. R. for the Children of the American Revolution. This impressed her for the children of her own family and of the whole county of Albemarle. She therefore interested other parents and organized a Society March 10, 1897, at the home of her father, Rev. Edgar Woods, on Jefferson St., Charlottesville, Dr. Woods having removed from Pantops.

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*Pantops was one of Jefferson's plantations, just across the river from Monticello, and the home of Rev. Edgar Woods, father of Mrs. Sampson.

The Name

The name given was that of her own ancestor, Col. Archibald Woods. He was the only native of Albemarle of whom she could learn, who as a boy was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army. Of the forty-five Charter members enrolled in order as they paid their dues, were eight descendants of Archie Woods.

He was born Nov. 14, 1764, at "Blair Park" near where Greenwood on the C. & O. R. R., now stands, near the Pass over the Blue Ridge known for more than one hundred years as Woods' Gap, now Jarman's, which his grandfather Michael Woods, a Scotchman from Ulster, first crossed to found a home and a church in 1734. When Archie was two years old, in 1766, his father, Andrew Woods, moved to Botetourt and was one of the first magistrates appointed for the new county. Archie was eleven when the county troops were moving, full of his kinsmen, Campbells, Breckinridges, Poages, M'Dowells, Lapsleys, Shepherds, Lamberts, Wallaces. A tall, black-eyed, eager lad, he was "sure he was old enough to go. He could shoot, and he could beat a drum;" but his mother held him back, her youngest, until January 1780, when he was sixteen. Then in that terrible winter when Washington, worn out by "Slackers," declared that if all others failed him he would "take his stand by the Blue Ridge with the loyal Ulster Scotch," the staunch and strenuous race to which Archie belonged — at last, his brave mother, commending him to the God of his fathers, let him go. He was at once made Sergeant, at sixteen, in Capt. John Cartmell's Company, to his great delight. They marched away—horses floundering in snow and mire—to North Carolina, where under Col. Otho Williams, against Tarleton and Cornwallis, they saw hard service. Later in Virginia, under his kinsman Gen. Wm. Campbell, both were smitten by "the fatal illness bred of miasma" and Gen. Campbell beloved and lamented, died. Archie was carried home to his mother who long despaired of his life. He thus missed the Surrender at Yorktown to his life-long regret.

Later he moved to Ohio County which continued for another century part of old Virginia. It sent him, only twenty-two, to Richmond, its representative in the House of Delegates. The next year he was the youngest member of the great Convention to vote upon the Federal Constitution. He was Magistrate from 1782 until his death in 1846. For long years Presiding Justice of the Court. Commissioned Colonel of the 4th Virginia Regt., 10th Brigade, 3rd Division, Dec. 5, 1809. Resigning his colonelcy in 1816, he stated that he had been for thirty-six years "in actual military service for his country."

Like the men of his race, he was tall, of a spare and stately figure. His portraits show no fair Campbell blood with blue eyes. He "harked back" to his forefathers, Michel André, and the dark eyed Huguenot strain of Poictou.

The Celebration at Monticello

The parents were enthusiastic. The Children showed a great deal of interest, kept alive by refreshments at meetings. A Celebration of Jefferson's birthday was proposed, and a programme prepared, in which every child had a bit of verse beginning with the letters of the Alphabet, concerning some hero or event of the Revolutionary War.

The afternoon of April 13th found a company of one hundred and fifty parents and invited guests with the Society, on Monticello's height under the trees Jefferson planted. Mrs. Sampson presiding as local President and Hostess, after prayer and the singing of "America," "heard their pieces" as the children called it, and they recited to the satisfaction of everybody, themselves included. Judge R. T. W. Duke was then introduced and spoke to the admiration of the grown ups, the children proving their good breeding by their polite attention.

The weather had been very warm, and the sunshine was glorious—but coolish breezes found the classic heights, and dulled the ardour of the older company for the big freezers of ice cream and lemonade. The children however did not fail—and their onset was gallant.

Later Events

Because of ill health, its Local President was soon after obliged to resign, and was absent all summer. Miss Clara Tuttle, daughter of Prof. Tuttle of the University of Virginia, who was Vice-President and efficient helper, succeeded as President — later, on her marriage to Ramsey Probasco she was followed in the office by her sister, Miss Anna Tuttle, later Mrs. Harry Heck.

In 1898 at the D. A. R. Congress Feb. 22, a Gavel was presented to the C. A. R. The handle, given by Mrs. Lothrop, the National President, was made of wood from the old Bridge at Concord, Mass. The hammer, given by Mrs. Sampson, made of wood from the homes of each of the first four Virginia Presidents.

Charter Members: Anne Russell Sampson, Merle D'Aubigne Sampson, Lettie Page Woods, Elizabeth Ramsay Randolph, Henry Bedinger Lee, Jr., Claude Marshall Lee, Robert Warner Wood, Joseph Miller Wood, Virginia Earle Wood, Laura Thornton Wood, Wm. Woodhull Wood, Emma Holden Wood, Rebecca Rust Lee, Edgar Lyons Woods, Henry Morgan Woods, James Gilmore Woods, Addison Gilmore Woods, Archibald Paul Woods, John Russell Woods, Sally Rives Wolfe, George Gilmer, Frank Gilmer, Jr., James Wm. M'Cue, Samuel Overton M'Cue, Ruby Gregory M'Cue, Harry Moon M'Cue, Charles Hedges Duke, Emily Anderson Duke, Norma Claire Lindsay, Frances Theodora Bland Walker, Mary Blair Bryan Walker, Elmira Josephine Cox, Edith Hall Dunnane, Fannie Day Meade, Charles Edward Thornton, Lyttleton Wood, Laura Poore Wood, Edmund C. Pendleton, Annie L. Pendleton, Elizabeth C. Long. The following are names of students then at Pantops Academy: Evans Townes, Thomas Ballard Blake, Jr., John Douglas Wise, Henry Alexander Wise, Charles Beatty Moore. These boys were members of this Chapter.

ANNE E. SAMPSON (MRS. JOHN RUSSELL).
Jan. 25, 1930

BRISTOL PARISH SOCIETY C. A. R., PETERSBURG

Organized May 1901. No records after 1903.

Organizing President, Sr., (Mrs. Edward W.) Lillie Goodwyn Grigg, 1901-1902; Second President Sr., (Mrs. Robt.) Rosa Batte Hill, deceased, 1902-1903.

Charter and early members: Parker M. Goodwyn, Martha

Clough Goodwyn, Allen Agee Goodwyn, Minnie Lewis Goodwyn, Louise M. Jones, Mary McKenna Jones, Elizabeth Drewry, Sally W. Ruffin, Lucy A. McIllwaine, Annie C. McIlwaine, Mary P. McIlwaine, William B. McIlwaine, Rose Lunsford, Helen Lunsford, Alma Hill, Mary Temple, Lucy McI. Davis, Carrie R. Davis, Elizabeth Beale, Ashby Camp, Archibald Friend, Lee L. Lauterbach, Jr., Charles F. Lauterbach, Helen Cameron, Helen Venable, Josephine Budd, Martha Goodwyn Grigg, Jessie Hoge Goodwyn Anderson, Mary Brinford, Delia Cameron, Margaret Cameron, Robert Clairborne, Donald Clairborne, Sarah Jackson, Mary Roper, Elizabeth W. H. Mann, Catherine F. B. Mann, Emily Steven Jones, Minnie Spotswood Jones, Caroline Osborne McClery, Wm. Wilson McClery, Effie Spooner Dunn, Fanny Smith, Corinna Russell Lyon.

The records of 1897 give four names, who were members of Patrick Henry Society of Richmond. When Bristol Parish Society of Petersburg organized in 1901, they transferred their membership to it. Their names were Martha Goodwyn Grigg, Minnie Lewis Goodwyn, Jessie Hoge Goodwyn Anderson and Josephine Budd.

In 1903 most of the members ceased to pay dues. Six of the members continued to pay dues as members-at-large until the age limit; Martha Goodwyn Grigg and Jessie Hoge Goodwyn Anderson until 1907; Parker Mason Goodwyn, Martha Clough Goodwyn, Allen Agee Goodwyn and Minnie Lewis Goodwyn until 1909.

The State in Colonial days was divided in Parishes, therefore this society was named Bristol Parish.

CHARLES LYNCH SOCIETY C. A. R., LYNCHBURG

Organized 1909. No record after 1913 on Book of National Treasurer.

Organizing President Sr., (Mrs. Charles A. H.) Sallie Carroll Leys, 1908-1910; Registrar, Jeanne McDowell Alexander; Secretary, Junior, Elise Ambler Nicholas; Second President, Senior Branch, (Mrs. Austin T.) Alice Hess Quick, 1910-1913; Second President, Junior Branch, Mrs. Lizzie Dunscomb Christian Snead (died Oct. 9, 1913), 1910-1913.

Ten years later, after the unsuccessful efforts to keep the interest in the Elizabeth Zane Society C. A. R. alive, the Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R. made another effort to organize a children's society, as will be seen from the following extracts from the Secretary's records.

February 11, 1908: Mrs. R. I. Owen, Regent, read a letter from the National President of the Children of the American Revolution, urging the Chapter to organize a children's society. A committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of same: Mrs. Wm. M. Strother, Chairman, Miss Molly Early, Mrs. Lizzie Dunscomb Christian Snead and Miss Lucy L. Davis. Upon recommendation of this committee, Mrs. Sallie Carroll Leys was elecetd Organizing President. Miss Molly Early and Mrs. Lizzie D. C. Snead were retained as assistants to Mrs. Leys.

April 13, 1909, Mrs. Leys reported Charles Lynch Society fully organized with membership of forty, with delegates and alternates elected to the National Convention C. A. R., March 10, 1910. Mrs. Leys recommended dividing the society into Senior and Junior branches on account of difference of ages, which was referred to the original committee.

Nov. 10, 1910: Mrs. Leys' term of office having expired, the Charles Lynch Society was divided into groups, (Mrs. Austin T.) Alice Hess Quick was made President of the Senior Group and Mrs. Lizzie Dunscomb Christian Snead President of Junior Group. Feb. 8, 1912: Mrs. Snead consulted the Chapter D. A. R., what should be done with the boys and girls who had reached the age limit. A committee was appointed to consider the organizing of a young woman's Chapter D. A. R., (Mrs. D. C.) Frances Marshall Frost, (Mrs. James L.) Lena Hannah Lewis, (Mrs. A. R.) Ella Gordon Carrington, (Mrs. James R.) Alice J. Kyle.

While Charles Lynch Society C. A. R. languished, the work of organizing a new D. A. R. Chapter progressed. The dues of Charles Lynch Society were paid up, so on Oct. 10, 1912, they were invited to take part in the unveiling of a bronze tablet erected by the Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R. to the memory of John Lynch, Founder of Lynchburg. April 10, 1913 Mrs. Quick made the last report to the Chapter from Charles Lynch Society C. A. R., they had sent a gift to the flood sufferers.

The young ladies' Chapter D. A. R., which was organized Feb. 14, 1913, with twenty enrolled members, was the outgrowth of Charles Lynch Society C. A. R. (Mrs. A. R.) Ella Gordon Carrington was the Organizing Regent. It was named Poplar Forest Chapter D. A. R. in honor of the "erstwhile" home of Thomas Jefferson in Bedford Co., Va., some twelve miles from Lynchburg. Mrs. Carrington continued Regent for the first year or two, when Miss Mary Larkin was elected. Mrs. Carrington returned to membership in the Blue Ridge Chapter. The young women of Poplar Forest took charge of their own organization. It has grown in strength and influence until it now holds an enviable position in the State Conference and is one of the most progressive and splendid Chapters in old Virginia.

Roll of Members taken from the Treasurer's Book 1911, 1912, 1913:

Senior Branch: Frank Patterson Christian, Cornelia Dunscomb Christian, Muriel Dunscomb Christian, Gladys Garland Camp, Elizabeth Gilmer Carter, Mary Elizabeth Campbell, Katherine DeMott, Virginia Bagby DeMott, Edward Marshall Frost, Frank Macon Fleming, Louis Anthony Fleming, Mary Louise Fleming, Helen Mercer Gilmer, (Died 1920), Samuel Miller Foster, Robina Elsie Leckie, Elise Ambler Nicholas, Nannie Ould Pettyjohn, Charles Raine Pettyjohn, James Alexander Wilkins, Jr., Emmie Norvell Wills, Clarence Easley Woodroof, Albert C. Woodroof, Martha Virginia Strother.

Junior Branch: George Frances Abbitt, Jr., Mary Hamilton Boyd, Louise Douglass Boyd, Harrison Christian, Isaac Holcombe Carroll, Jr. (deceased), Isabel Hamilton Christian, Marjorie Layman Duval Carroll, Edward Clayton Fleming, Fendall Littlepage Gregory, Jr., Judith Clairborne Gregory, Katherine Winifred Healy (Died January 1928), Emily Jeffrey, Marion Duval Leys, Frances Carroll Leys, Robert Ainsloe Morrisette, William Mitchell Strother, Jr., Paul Barringer Strother.

The complete file of application papers are in the archives of the Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R., Lynchburg, Va., as is also the Treasurer's book.

Colonel Charles Lynch, a Revolutionary patriot of Campbell County, Va., for whom this Chapter was named, was born in 1736, and died in 1796. Represented Bedford County in House of Burgesses 1769-1774-1775. (Campbell County was formed from Bedford in 1782.) During the Revolution Charles Lynch served on General Greene's staff in the Southern Campaign, rendering gallant service at the battle of Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781.

Colonel Charles Lynch's name is notably connected with "Lynch law," as he was constituted judge of the court which administered it. He was colonel of Campbell County militia; made justice of the peace in 1784; died 1796 and is buried in the cemetery at his home near Alta Vista, Campbell Co., Va.

ALICE J. KYLE (MRS. JAMES ROLAND),
Ex-Regent Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R.

COLONEL RICHARD KIDDER MEADE SOCIETY
C. A. R., PORTSMOUTH

Organized October 21, 1926. Organizing and only President Sr., (Mrs. E. S.) Miriam Goodwyn Robinson.

Charter Members (27): John Ballard, Margaret Ballard, Charles O. Barclay, Jr., Albert Joseph Carr, Jerome Pendleton Carr, Susan P. Gresham, Judith Hatherway, Mary Sue Johnson, Robert Johnson, Nancy Kraft, Virginia Lewis, Ann Moore, Virginia Moore, Waller Moore, Ruth Louise Porter, S. E. Fleet Robinson, Colder S. Sherwood, James G. Todd, Jr., Robert Waldo, Julia Ann Waldo, Susan Waldo, Frances White, Joyne White, Parthenia Richardson, Ion Williamson, Eugena Williamson, Eleanor Thomas, Ruth Avery Philips, June Pendleton.

First Officers—1926-1927: Junior President, Mary Sue Johnson; Vice-President, Jerome Pendleton Carr; Recording Secretary, Robert Waldo; Corresponding Secretary, Ruth Louise Porter; Treasurer, Ann Moore; Registrar, Nancy Jane Pendleton Kraft; Historian, Susan Barron Emerson Gresham; Color Bearer, Charles O. Barclay, Jr.; Senior Secretary, Miss Sarah Coleman; Registrar, Mrs. H. A. Hunt.

Second Year, Junior President, Mary Sue Johnson; Third and fourth years, Ann Moore.

Colonel Richard Kidder Meade was born in Nansemond, Va., about 1750, died in Frederick (now Clarke) County, in the early part of the nineteenth century. He was educated at Harrow School in England, and soon after his return to Virginia, embarked in the Revolutionary contest, being one of the twenty-four persons, among whom were James Monroe, George Wythe, Benjamin Harrison, Colonel Bland, etc., who in June 1775, seized upon the arms and ammunition in Dunmore's house in Williamsburg, Va., carrying the powder to the magazine, and dividing the arms among themselves for safekeeping and the service of the country. In December of the same year he commanded a company at the battle of Great Bridge, near Norfolk, the first fought in Virginia. Soon after he was appointed by Washington one of his Confidential Aides, in which capacity, with the rank of Colonel, he rendered signal service throughout the war. He was with the Commander-in-Chief in all his great battles, and superintended the execution of Major André. The latter part of his life was passed in Frederic (Clarke) County, occupied with agricultural pursuits.

MIRAM GOODWYN ROBINSON.

ELIZABETH ZANE SOCIETY C. A. R., LYNCHBURG

Organized 1897. No record after 1898 on Book of National Treasurer.

Organizing President Sr., Miss Margaret Henry Dabney (now Mrs. S. Barksdale Penick); Secretary, Miss Florence Watkins (later Mrs. Graham Scott), died Aug. 1908.

Charter and early members: Annie Martin Dornin, Minnie Merle Goode, Fred Albert Dabney, Kirkwood Otey, Florence Watkins, Lucile Watkins, Martha Craighill, Sallie Cole Hamner.

There were other members, but their names can not be recalled.

Elizabeth Zane, for whom this Society of Children of the American Revolution was named, was born in Berkeley Co., Virginia, 1759, and died in St. Clairsville, Ohio, about 1847. She was educated in Philadelphia and returned to her home at Fort Henry (the site of the present city of Wheeling, W. Va.) a short time before the seige by the Indians in September 1777. Among its defenders were her brothers Ebenezer and Silas

Zane. When ammunition was exhausted Elizabeth Zane begged to be allowed to go out of the Fort to her brother's home to get a keg of gunpowder. She fearlessly passed the open space to the house some sixty yards away, secured the small keg in her arms and ran back to the fort amid a shower of Indian bullets, entered the fort in safety with her valuable prize, and saved Fort Henry.

The records of the Elizabeth Zane Society, of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, of Lynchburg, Virginia, have been lost. The Chapter existed a very short time, 1897-1898. The only authentic mention found of this little Society, is in the secretary's minutes of the Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R., which organized the children. These notes are as follows:

February 11, 1897. "Miss Margaret Dabney's application for membership in Blue Ridge Chapter was presented."

April 8, 1897. Mrs. Edward C. Hamner, Regent. "Mrs. Anna Willing Dornin was appointed to attend the next meeting of the Elizabeth Zane Society C. A. R., with the object of assisting Miss Margaret Dabney in carrying out her program."

Following the minutes of the December 1897 meeting of the Blue Ridge D. A. R. the secretary, Miss Ruth Hairston Early, adds this note. "I had the pleasure of attending, at Mrs. George Putnam Watkins,' a meeting of the C. A. R. presided over by Miss Margaret Dabney, President of the Elizabeth Zane Society which was hade a most interesting occasion by the damoiselles and the apt remarks of Miss Dabney upon topics in the line of their work. Particularly, she drew attention to the series of Papers coming out in this year's Scribners magazine, called 'The story of the Revolution' by Henry Cabot Lodge, the literary Senator, recommending it to the perusal of her young members.

"I was much struck with the earnestness of these members. Their meeting was opened with all singing the national hymn, 'America,' the words of which they seemed to have at their command, and the accompaniment of piano and violin by Florence and Lucille Watkins added charm to the sweet voices."

August 1898. Blue Rige Chapter records: "An interesting visitor to our city was Mrs. David E. Disney, Secretary of Cincinnati Chapter D. A. R., President of a Society C. A. R., etc.

Blue Ridge Chapter had the pleasure of meeting this lady who spent a week in our midst in August."

It has been recalled that Miss Dabney arranged a beautiful art exhibit, in Masonic Hall, of paintings loaned by citizens, for the benefit of the Elizabeth Zane Society. They also took part in a notable reception given by Blue Ridge Chapter at the home of Miss Norvell Otey (now Mrs. James A. Scott).

I regret exceedingly that I have not been able to find the records of The Elizabeth Zane Society. I only send this to prove that such a Society really existed.

ALICE J. KYLE (MRS. JAMES ROLAND KYLE)
Ex-Regent Blue Ridge Chapter D. A. R.
3809 Peakland Place, Lynchburg, Va.

ELIZABETH ZANE SOCIETY C. A. R., RICHMOND

Organized October 19, 1922.

Organizing President Sr., (Mrs. Manly B.) Alice Burgess Ramos, 1922-1924; Second President Sr., Miss Dorris Crawford, 1924-1925; Third President Sr., (Mrs. Manly B.) Alice Burgess Ramos, 1925-1926; Fourth President Sr., (Mrs. Wm. Henry) Mary Ramos Taylor, 1926—.

Charter and early Members: Annie Eleanor Taylor, Mary Louise Taylor, Mildred Simmons, Margaret Simmons, Elizabeth Simmons, Katheryn Simmons, Lucy Taylor O'Neale, Francis Willis Taylor, Warren Heine Kamp, Jr., Dorris Crawford, Landon Cutler May, Richard Andrew Gaskins, Melvin Burgess Gaskins, Lillian Jeanette Brown, Fulmer Bright White, Mary Louise Ramos, Lawrence Beverly Brown, Jose Viera Ramos, Jr., Mercedes Ramos, Margaret Lanier Hill, William Robert Hill, Jr., Sadie Caroline Williams, Minnie Ray Williams, Alice Constance Foster, Jean Crenshaw Foster, Frances Argyle Crump, Helen Ridgewell Orfin, Lindley Binford Hill, Marion Everett Nuckols, Jr., Edmond Christian Nuckols, Arnold Elmore Brown, Helen Louise Briggs, Margaret Harwood Briggs, Dalphine Whitehead Crump, Mercedes Ray.

Members transferred from Washington, D. C.: Elizabeth Horsley Porter, Ellen B. Porter, Frank Huling Porter, Robert Nelson Porter, Virginia Ophelia Norvell.

1st Junior Officers: President, Mildred Simmons; Recording

Secretary, Mercedes Ray; Corresponding Secretary, Helen Ridgewell Orfin; Treasurer, Lawrence Beverly Brown; Registrar, Mrs. Wm. H. Taylor; Historian, Jose Viera Ramos; Color Bearer, Annie Eleanor Taylor.

2nd Junior Officers: President, Margaret Cowan; Historian, Melvin Burgess Gaskins; Color Bearer, George Barnard.

3rd Junior Officers: President, Ellen Barnard; Corresponding Secretary, Nellie M. Bouseman; Treasurer, Katherine Simmons; Historian, Sadie Williams; Color Bearer, Annie E. Taylor.

4th. Junior Officers: President, Ellen Barnard; Secretary, Nellie M. Bouseman; Treasurer, Katherine Simmons, Historian, Sadie Williams; Registrar, Annie E. Taylor; Color Bearer, Mary Louise Taylor.

Naming of Society: Mrs. Manly B. Ramos read to the children the interesting story of the young Heroine, Elizabeth Zane. The young people were so much interested in the heroic adventure of Elizabeth Zane that they were all enthusiastic in honoring her with their Society's name. The story of this Revolutionary Heroine is familiar to everyone. It was during an attack on Fort Henry, that this dauntless girl proved her heroism and great service to the women and children, who had sought safety in the beleaguered fort. When she saw that the supply of gun-powder was nearly exhausted, she ran the gauntlet of the Indians lurking about the fort, and went to her father's house, where he had a supply of powder, procured as much as she could carry and safely returned to the fort just as the enemy opened fire on the place. The defenders were enabled to withstand the attack until re-enforcements arrived. Elizabeth Zane had saved many lives by her brave act. The State Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell was the guest of this society November 19, 1926.

MARY RAMOS TAYLOR.

FORT CHISWELL SOCIETY C. A. R., WYTHEVILLE

Organized June 21, 1929—Organizing and only President, (Mrs. E. L.) Bernice Howard Garrett, 1929—.

Charter Members—The Charter has not yet been closed:

Annie Parkinson Crockett, Alexander Matthew Davis, Jr., Edna Elizabeth Davis, Frances Howard Garrett, Mary Wells Garrett, Julia Cortland Morehead, Margaret Phyllis Morehead, Mary Cortland Owens, Rachel Jeannette Porterfield, Elmyra Davidson Williams, Mary Noel Williams, Minnie Wentworth Williams.

Junior Officers—1929-1930: President, Mary Wells Garrett; Recording Secretary, Minnie Wentworth Williams; Corresponding Secretary, Annie Parkinson Crockett; Treasurer, Mary Cortland Owens; Registrar, Rachel Jeanette Porterfield; Color Bearer, Elmyra Davidson Williams.

Name of Society—Why: The site of the old Colonial Fort Chiswell is on the Lee Highway in Wythe County, Virginia, about three miles east of Wytheville. On this spot the two D. A. R. Chapters of Wytheville have erected a monument. The fort was built to protect the old lead mines on New River, which was one of the chief sources of ammunition for the Colonial armies in the Revolutionary War. The first court of Fincastle County was ordered to be held at Fort Chiswell. All of the vast territory now embraced in Southwest Virginia and the state of Kentucky was known as Fincastle County. According to the American Archives, fourth series, first volume, page 1169, a Declaration of Independence from Great Britain dated January 20, 1775, was entered into by the "Freemen of Fincastle County" assembled at the lead mines, on the edge of Wythe County. This document is thought to be the first declaration asserting the independence of the American colonies.

In 1776 Fincastle was divided into the counties of Washington, Kentucky and Montgomery. Court for Montgomery was first held at Fort Chiswell near Wytheville. Men from this territory assembled at Fort Chiswell one thousand strong, and were numbered in that gallant band which marched across the mountains into Tennessee and turned the tide of the battle of King's Mountain in October 1780. Fort Chiswell indeed played an important part in the struggle for independence.

It is very fitting therefore that the new Society of the Children of the American Revolution should choose that for a name.

The organization of Fort Chiswell Society was sponsored by the Wilderness Road Chapter D. A. R. of Wytheville, Va.

As the Society is yet in its infancy, there are no outstanding historic facts to be given. We hope to grow as the years come on.

BERNICE HOWARD GARRETT.

GENERAL EVAN SHELBY SOCIETY C. A. R., BRISTOL

Organized October 18th, 1924.

Local President, Sr., Organizing, (Miss) Margaret Harkrader, 1924-1927 (Member of Sycamore Shoals Chapter, D. A. R.); Second Local President, Sr., Mrs. Wm. R. Cartright, 1927-1928; Third Local President, Sr., Mrs. Thomas W. Ingram, 1928-1929; Fourth Local President, Sr., Mrs. Robert Carmack, 1930.

Charter Members (26): Harriet Harkrader, Eleanor Andrews, Louise Andrews, Annis Morison, Josephine Masengill, Katherine Scott, Daphne Horner, Lois Roberts, Marion Roberts, Thomas Ingram, Nellie Turner, Mary Burrow, Dorothy Burrow, Lucile Wright, Louise McIntyre, Ruth Powers, Dorothy Powers, Josephine Nye, Irene Hagan, Eloise Stoffel, Anabeth Cash, Francis Cash, Jane King, Zula Rhea Thomas, Louise Thomas, Margaret Myers.

1st. Jr. Officers: Pres., Elinor Andrews; Secty., Louise McIntyre; Treas., Lucile Wright; Historian, Josephine Nye; Color Bearer, Ruth Powers; Chaplain, Annis Morison; Registrar, Louise Andrews.

2nd Jr., Pres. Harriet Harkrader; Secretary, Mary Ellen Witt; Treas., Elizabeth Newland; Historian, Margaret Myers; Registrar, Mary Burrow; Chaplain, Katherine Scott; Color Bearer, Thomas Ingram.

Evan Shelby was born in Wales in 1720. His father came to this country and settled in Maryland, when Evan was but a small boy. Here Evan, Jr., grew up. Soon after the close of the French and Indian War, Shelby brought his family to the Holston where he settled at Sapling Grove, or what is now Bristol, Tenn. Here he built a fort which was known as "Shelby Station." It was quite commodious, many hundreds being stationed at times during Indian raids.

Evan had seen considerable military service even before coming to the Holston, having fought in many Indian battles. He was a trained scout. He was with Colonel George Washington at one of the northern forts. He was at Point Pleasant near the Ohio River where there was a great battle between the whites and the Indians, and which was really the beginning of the Revolutionary War. He was really a guardsman of this vast frontier.

The Indians were harrying this part of the country. The settlers were getting the worst of it. Realizing what war meant the home guard under General Shelby rose and marched through the Indian tribes, killing, and bringing corn and provisions until the country was bare.

Upon returning to his post, he counseled with three great men of his time, Campbell, Morgan and Sevier. It resulted in taking an army across the mountains and capturing or killing most every man in Ferguson's army. When Lord Cornwallis heard that a company of shaggy, coon-skinned capped mountaineers had risen up out of a wild and unknown country and had killed almost every man in an army of seasoned soldiers, he fled to Yorktown.

General Evan Shelby was commander of a regiment of frontiersmen in the Battle of King's Mountain. The appointed meeting-place of the army of ruddy mountaineers was at Sycamore Shoals, on the Watauga. On the 26th of September the riflemen began the march, over a thousand strong, most of them mounted on swift wiry horses. They were lead by leaders they trusted, and they were skilled as horsemen and marksmen. They knew how to face every kind of danger, hardship and privation.

Shelby was not only a great warrior and frontiersman but also a devoted Christian and firm believer in prayer. He was a man who moulded men, he could gather an army of mountain men and transform every man into a first rank fighter.

Shelby was 74 years old when he died in 1794. His remains lie in East Hill Cemetery, Bristol, Va., with the inscription on a simple iron, coffin-shaped slab: "General Evan Shelby, Born 1720—Age 74."

CLARA ALLEY (MRS. JOHN J.), *State Promoter.*

GEORGE JOHNSTON SOCIETY C. A. R., CLARENDON

Organized April 30, 1927—Organizing President, Sr., (Mrs.

Hugh Thompson) Mary J. Clarkson. Acting President from February 27th, to November 20th, 1929, Mrs. John Knight Munro Barry. President Sr., Mrs. Charles W. Moffett, 1930.

Charter members: Benjamin Jolliffe Clarkson, William Hopkins Clarkson, Barbara Bell Smith, Minnie Meredith Smith, Edward Allan Poole, Anne Elizabeth Petty, Cornelius Barrett Shear, Willis Sherwood Graeff, Miliscent Graeff, John Lea Roberts, Betty N. Stone, John Rucker Jones, Elizabeth Anne Rees, Juliet T. Fisher, Andrew Nimo Fisher, Elizabeth J. Pitkin, Mollie Pickney Williams, Dorothy Lee Leighty, Florence L. Leighty, Raymond V. Leighty, Nancy Detashmutt, Mildred Ryland, Paul S. Paxton, Frederick S. Paxton.

First Junior Officers—1927-1928: Junior President, Barbara Bell Smith; Recording Secretary, Edward Allen Poole; Corresponding Secretary, Cornelius Barrett Shear; Treasurer, Benjamin Joliffe Clarkson; Registrar, Anne Elizabeth Petty; Historian, Mollie Pickney Williams; Color Bearer, William Hopkins Clarkson.

Junior President—1928-1929: Benjamin Joliffe Clarkson.

Junior Officers—1929-1930: J. Griffith Barry, Junior President; Vice-President, Willis Sherwood Graeff; Secretary, Anne Elizabeth Petty; Registrar, Nancy Detashmutt; Historian, Benjamin Joliffe Clarkson.

George Johnston, born 1700, died about 1766. He was a lawyer, native of Alexandria County and one of the town trustees. He nullified the Stamp Act, was called Patrick Henry's brains. He was a member of the House of Burgesses and a great friend of George Mason and General Washington. He has never been recognized in History.

It was through the efforts of our highly esteemed Congressman, Hon. R. Walton Moore, that a portrait was painted and hung in the Court House at Fairfax, Virginia, May 30, 1921. He spoke of George Johnston being one of Virginia's foremost sons. George Johnston was a member of the House of Burgesses in May 1765. He and Patrick Henry were responsible for the overthrow of the Stamp Act. Ancestor of Benjamin and William Clarkson.

MARY J. CLARKSON.

George Mason Society C. A. R., Fairfax Court House

Organized 1913. No record after 1913 on Book of National Treasurer—Organizing and only President, Mrs. Frank T. Israel.

Charter Members: Clara Louise Fenwick, Edward G. Fenwick, Charles Rogers Fenwick, Virginia Ormiston Callender, Louise DeMontaland Callender.

The home of George Mason, the author of the Virginia "Bill of Rights" is in Fairfax County, and we named the society after him. It was in existence a very short time, as I was not able to continue the work and no one took it up.

Mrs. Frank T. Israel.

It may be of historic interest and gives a very interesting background to the C. A. R. members from the Callender family to mention that their father was rector, at the time of his death, of Old Falls Episcopal Church. This Church was one of the three belonging to Truro Parish, of which Pohick Church and Christ Church were the other two. Old Falls Church is the oldest of the three and will be two hundred years old in 1934. These three Churches had a travelling vestry, of which George Washington was a member, and which held services in each Church every third Sunday. The Parish was divided by an Act of Congress.

(Mrs. Theodore Clay) Audrey Daniel Uhler,
National Organizing Secretary C. A. R.

Governor Alexander Spotswood Society C. A. R., Richmond

Organized February 22, 1924—Organizing President Sr., (Mrs. Harry Lee) Lucie Lee Beach Watson, died June 14, 1929. Second President Sr., Miss Nelly Watts Fleming, 1930.

Charter Members and early Members: Sarah Travers Anderson, Marie Von Gemmigen Bruce Bowe, Ann Stuart Coale, Ida Spaulding Coale, Cary Valentine Cutchins, Laura Brightwell Davis, Nelly Watts Fleming, Martha Finnette Johnson, Norman Huff Johnson, Jr., Margaret Carter Jones, Lucie Spotswood Watson, Jean Wood, Lillian Lee Wood, Katherine Spotswood Watson, Marion Stewart Hume, Katherine Christian Taylor, Donald Taylor, Mary Bolling Grant, Virginia White, Anna Willcox Parker, Cammie R. Parker, Agnes Bryant, Emily Meade, Eliza Gilliam Braxton Moffett.

First Junior Officers—1924: Vice-President, Mrs. C. A. Blanton; Recording Secretary, Nellie Watts Fleming; Treasurer, Jean Wood; Registrar, Lucie Spotswood Watson; Historian, Lillian Lee Wood; Color Bearer, Katherine Spotswood Watson.

Second Junior Officers: Vice-President, Mrs. C. A. Blanton; Recording Secretary, Nellie Watts Fleming; Corresponding Secretary, Martha Johnson; Treasurer, Jean Wood; Registrar, Lucie Spotswood Watson; Historian, Ann Stuart Coale; Color Bearer, Catherine Spotswood Watson.

Tribute to Mrs. Harry Lee Watson

(Taken from Children of American Revolution Magazine, July 1929 issue)

"Virginia mourns the death of Mrs. Lucie Lee Beach Watson, one of the most beloved and efficient local Presidents of the Children of the American Revolution. She died at sunrise, June 14, 1929, the day she always observed by displaying the Flag of her Country.

"She organized Governor Alexander Spotswood Society C. A. R., February 22, 1924, and was its first and only president. Born in Richmond, Virginia, April 8, 1870, educated, taught ten years, lived and died there. June 21, 1899, she married Harry Lee Watson; children: Harry Lee, Jr., Elizabeth, Lucie and Catherine.

"Mrs. Watson was the daughter of Samuel T. Beach and Elizabeth Braxton Henry, and a descendant of Governor Alexarder Spotswood, Judge James Henry, member of House of Burgesses and Continental Congress and Carter Braxton, Signer of Declaration of Independence. She organized the State Society and was charter member and 3rd Vice-President of the National Society of Signers of the Declaration of Independence. Member and past Historian of Commonwealth Chapter D. A. R. Active member of Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association in raising money for Monticello. Member of Grace and Holy Trinity Church (Episcopal).

"Beautiful and amiable in person, beautiful in Christian character, a useful loyal American woman, is the loving tribute from her State Director.

"MRS. J. F. F. CASSELL."

In October 1925, a committee from the society in conjunction with committees from the D. A. R. Chapter, Colonial Dames and Descendants of the Signers, met General Dumont at the station, when he came as General Jusserand's representative, to attend the Centennial Celebration of General Lafayette's visit to Richmond, Virginia. In the evening in Colonial costume, they escorted General Dumont to the House of Representatives to make his address and were a charming feature of the occasion. They also assisted at the reception given to General Dumont by the Descendants of the Signers at the home of the President, Mrs. Watson. The picture of this group of Governor Alexander Spotswood Society appeared in the May 1925, C. A. R. magazine. The picture was divided in two parts which made very attractive headings for articles, and has been used regularly since in the C. A. R. magazine.

November 15, 1926, Mrs. Cassell, the State Director, was honor guest at an enthusiastic meeting held at the home of Mrs. Watson, the attractiveness was heightened by the members appearing in Colonial costumes.

GOVERNOR RICHARD BENNETT SOCIETY C. A. R., CHERRYDALE

Organized February 22nd, 1922.

Organizing and Honorary President Sr., (Mrs. Thomas Smythe) Ellen S. Wallis, 1922-1926; Second President Sr., Miss S. Frances Pierce, April to Nov. 1926; Third President Sr., (Mrs. E. B.) Edna M. Chapman, 1926-1929; Fourth President Sr., Mrs. Edna M. Sipher Unruh, 1929—.

Charter and early Members: William Francis Torreyson, Edward Thomas Poe, Wallis Cogswell Schutt, Irving Lee Potter, Rae Wagner Potter, Edward Hutchins Davidson, Anna Virginia Topley, Eloise Frances Topley, Catherine Elizabeth Wells, William Van Horn Wells, Phyllis Corina Ransdell, Clarence Edmund Chamberlain, Sarah Frances Pierce, Ralph Pierce, William Rayford Pierce, Edmund Randolph Pierce, Stewart Watson Pierce, Ray Wagner Keiter, Ruth Wagner

Keiter, James Donald Moore, Thomas Smythe Jarman, Clarence Walter Schutt, Victor Hugo Schutt, Vivian Estelle Wilson, Henry Maurice Pierce, Ruth Eleanor Chapman, Paul Frank O'Connell, Jr., John Oscar Gouge, Jr., Theodore Bion Daugherty, Elizabeth Schutt, Grace Ellen Torreyson, John Alfred Wheeler, William Benjamin Wheeler, Nan Edith Wheeler, Martha Neale Wheeler, Francis Wallis Wheeler, Edward Leonard Ransdell, Catherine Virginia Goodrick, Alice Lee Pierce, Ruth Schutt Goodrick, Katherine Virginia Parker, Margaret Topley Parker, Marie Elois Rogers, Catherine Elizabeth Schofield, Edna Lane Schofield, Emilie Torreyson Moore, Anna Elizabeth Parker.

Present Junior Officers—1929-1930: First Vice-President, Roe Potter; Recording Secretary, Edna Lee Unruh; Corresponding Secretary, Phylis Moore; Treasurer, Emilie Moore; Historian, Nancy Knox; Chaplain, Ruth Chapman.

Governor Richard Bennett Society C. A. R. was organized by Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis at her home "Ellenwood," Cherrydale, Virginia, on Washington's Birthday, February 22nd, 1922. The name was selected in honor of her husband's ancestor, who was one of the earliest Colonial Governors of Virginia. The society was formed in honor of her nephew, Wallis Schutt, one of the young boys of Cherrydale, who enlisted and died during the World War.

On April 6th, of the same year, Arbor Day, the society joined with the D. A. R. Chapter in a tree planting on the school grounds in honor of the boys of Cherrydale, who gave their lives in the World War. The D. A. R. Chapter planted a tree for the five boys who died and the C. A. R.'s planted a tree for Frederick Wallis Schutt U. S. N., in whose honor their society was organized. Several hundred people were present. The children presented a beautiful new Flag to the school, to which all saluted. Hon. R. Walton Moore, Congressman, from Virginia, and Major Alfred Bulwinkle, Representative of North Carolina, made stirring speeches, following the opening address of their President, Mrs. Wallis. Photographs were taken. One appeared in the C. A. R. Magazine and one in the Washington Star, showing the children in the foreground.

A history of the Tree Planting was written by the Historian, William Pierce, for the C. A. R. Magazine. One of the members, Catherine Wells, won the D. A. R. medal for the best essay on "Americanization." April 1923, the Society was honored by a visit from the State Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell. She expressed her appreciation thus: "I have never seen so many live wires in one society or a society better managed and drilled." Every member had some part in the meeting, recitations, songs, dancing, music, games and refreshments.

ELLEN S. WALLIS.

JOHN COWPER SOCIETY C. A. R., SUFFOLK

Organized April 5th, 1927—Organizing and only President Sr., (Mrs. J. Brook) Gertrude Riddick Pruden.

Charter Members and Officers—1927: Junior President, Mary Ann Hargrave; Recording Secretary, Fonsia D. Lila Kilby; Treasurer, Mrs. Kelly Kendrick; Registrar, Evelyn Douglas Kendrick; Historian, Martha Good Cohron; Color Bearer, James Causey Kendrick; member, Elizabeth Dandridge Kendrick.

Junior President—1929-1930: Mary Ann Hargrave.

The following was taken from the Christian Sun, July 2, 1858:

"In the War of the Revolution, the young and feeble navy of the colonies performed feats unsurpassed by any deeds of heroism and bravery in ancient or modern times. The powerful ships of the English were frequently held at bay and forced to strike their colors to some small vessel, on board of which were men as brave as those who bled at Thermopylae, or fell at Marathon. One achievement ought not to pass into oblivion. John Cowper, of Nansemond County, Virginia, as brave a man as ever breathed, sailed from Nansemond River in a small barque, called the Dolphin, and engaged the enemies of his country, near Cape Henry. The Dolphin was seen from the shore hotly engaged with two huge cruisers—the conflict was long—night spread her curtain over the desperate scene. The Dolphin and her crew never returned to land. The fate of the cruisers is likewise unknown. The chief officers of the Dolphin, beside her gallant Captain, were Lieutenants Philip Chamberlayne, James Cunningham and Frank Lennis, and Surgeon Dr. Simeon Harris. The crew in all numbered seventy. Captain Cowper before weighing anchor, deliberately nailed his Flag to the masthead, and declared that he would never strike it to an enemy."

GERTRUDE RIDDICK PRUDEN.

LAURENCE AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON SOCIETY
C. A. R., WINCHESTER

Organized November 8th, 1922. The State Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell was the guest on this occasion.

Organizing President, Mrs. Harry R. Greene, 1922-1924; Second President Sr., Mrs. Chas. W. Trenary, 1924-1926; Third President Sr., Mrs. William P. Massey, 1926—.

Charter Members (12): Elizabeth Gold Crawford, Louise Baker Glass, Mollie Baker Glass, William Wood Glass, 3rd, Samuel Jackson O'Neal, John Edward O'Neal, John Vernon Eddy, Richard Kurtz Eddy, Helen Judd Massey, William Protzman Massey, Jr., Elizabeth Shannon Rice, John Warren Rice.

First Officers—1922-1923: 1st Jr. Vice-Pres., William W. Glass; 2nd Jr. Vice-Pres., Helen Judd Massey; 3rd Jr. Vice-Pres., Samuel Jackson O'Neal; Recording Secty., Elizabeth Shannon Rice; Treasurer, Elizabeth Gold Crawford; Historian, Louise Baker Glass; Color Bearer, William Protzman Massey, Jr.; Chaplain, Richard Kurtz Eddy.

Junior Presidents: 1923-1924, ——; 1924-1925, ——; 1925-1926, ——; 1926-1927, Helen Judd Massey, Louise Baker Glass; 1927-1928, Elizabeth Shannon Rice, Mary Warden Boyd; 1928-1929, Margaret Frances Richards, Chas. Frederick Massey; 1929-1930, Nelia DuPuy Beverley, Charles Frederick Massey.

The State Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, was again the guest of the Society October 4th, 1927.

Laurence Augustine Washington, for whom the Laurence Augustine Washington Society of the Children of the American Revolution is named, was himself a child of the Revolution. He was the son of Samuel Washington and his fourth wife, Anne Steptoe (Mrs. Willoughby Allerton), and he was born in 1774 at "Harewood," then in Berkeley County, Va., now in Jefferson County, West Va.

His marriage to Mary Dorcas Wood, daughter of Robert Wood and Comfort Welsh, granddaughter of Colonel James Wood, founder of Winchester, and niece of General and Governor James Wood, took place at "Glen Burnie," Winchester, Va., on November 6, 1797.

Mr. Washington invoked a blessing upon his wedding day:

"Let that auspicious day be ever sacred,
No mourning, no misfortunes happen on it;
Let it be marked for triumphs and rejoicings,
Let happy lovers ever make it holy,
Choose it to bless their hopes and crown their wishes—
That day, that happy day, that gave to me my Mary."

Years later when he recorded their romance for the benefit of his children, he wrote:

"And now, at the very moment that my grateful heart is dictating, and my pen portraying this just tribute to the woman of my best affections, when I have been married to her more than two and twenty years, and the afflicting hands of sickness and time have rudely torn the roses from her cheeks, and planted a thousand wrinkles on her brow, I can truly say that I love and esteem her more than I ever did in the brightest hours of her health, her youth and her loveliness. And that I, at this day, enjoy with this beloved woman, this esteemed and best of friends, some of the most exquisite moments of pure and tranquil felicity, of refined and substantial happiness, that heaven has ever in its goodness, permitted a frail mortal to enjoy."

At this writing "Mary" was but thirty-eight years of age. Today she would scarcely be in her prime.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington are buried on the summit of a small mountain, eight hundred feet above the old pike that leads to Washington, near the residential section of Wheeling, West Va., now called Woodlawn. One flat-topped marble tomb bears the inscription:

LAURENCE AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON
Died February 15, 1824
In the 50th year of his age.

Another:

MRS. MARY DORCAS WASHINGTON
Died November 9, 1835
Aged 54 years.

Yet another:

MISS EMMA TELL WASHINGTON
Died November 20, 1838
Aged 26 years.

Both lives and inscriptions are all too brief for hearts so brave and true. No romance derived from the days "when knighthood was in flower" can be sweeter than the true story of those delightful people; but it is given in their own words through the record written by Mr. Washington for his children, and through many of their letters published in "Winchester and Its Beginnings," and is far too long to repeat here.

Briefly, Laurence Augustine and his brother George Steptoe, were beautifully educated by their uncle George Washington, their father's own brother. At "Harewood," Laurence Augustine must have met the notables of the day; here Dolly Payne Todd and President Madison were married; here are many famous relics, and near the house are buried Samuel Washington and various members of his family, while the garden is filled with old-fashioned flowers and magnificent boxwood. "Harewood" is in sight of Aldridge station, near Charles Town, West Va.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Washington lived for sometime at "Hawthorne" in Winchester, now the home of Dr. E. C. Stuart and his family. Later they lived at "Richwoods," which Mr. Washington inherited from his father; but possessing the pioneer spirit of change, he crossed the Alleghany mountains and finally settled with his family near Wheeling.

Here he devoted himself to the education of his four children, and an ideal education it must have been, because he was gifted in both literary and scientific pursuits. He was not only a chemist but a botanist, and he has left lists and descriptions of plants and trees rare even today.

So dear were books to him that he collected in the wilderness a library of more than a thousand volumes and had each bound in calf.

From his letters we find that he was an ideal lover, a most devoted husband and father, a pioneer who carried the highest culture into the wilderness, a patriot worthy of his noble ancestry, a Christian gentleman, a patient sufferer, although he suffered acutely from rheumatism and a severe form of malaria.

He was not only an idealist but a realist, because as early as 1816 he recognized the injustice of slavery, and instituted a system of emancipation by which his slaves were freed when they became of age, and those who were willing to return to Liberia were sent at his expense.

The character of this true "Child of the American Revolution," born before the flintlock muskets of the minute men had completed their task, is held up for the emulation of every "Child" who may ever have the honor of belonging to the Society bearing his name, with the hope that the Society may prove a living monument to his memory.

CATHERINE A. GLASS GREENE (MRS. HARRY R.).

LIEUTENANT GEORGE BLAKEMORE SOCIETY C. A. R., RIVERTON

Organized June 20th, 1923 — Organizing President, only President to date (Mrs. Walter Buck) Mary Munro Cocke Richards. Later married Mr. Ernst Carl Franke. Died July 7th, 1927; Second President Sr., Unfilled.

Charter Members: Eva Neville Harnsberger, Humphrey Peake Harnsberger, Julia Rebekah Harnsberger, Harrison Henry Cocke, Landonia Brock, Mary Esten Cooke, James Russell Richards Major, Jean Elizabeth Major, Julian Neville Major, Elise Knight Richards, Evelyn Hanson Weaver, Helen Cone Weaver, Winnie Davis Weaver, John Jackson McClure.

First Junior Officers—1923: Vice-President, Eva Neville Harnsberger; Recording Secretary, Julia Rebekah Harnsberger; Treasurer, Evelyn Hanson Weaver; Corresponding Secretary, Helen Cone Weaver; Flag Bearer, Julian Neville Major.

The following members are descendants of Lieutenant George Blakemore: Eva Neville Harnsberger, Humphrey Peake Harnsberger, Julia Rebekah Harnsberger, Harrison Henry Cocke Richards, Ladonia Brock Richards, James Russell Richards

Major, Jean Elizabeth Major, Julian Neville Major, Elise Knight Richards.

Lieutenant George Blakemore was the son of Thomas Blakemore and his wife Annie Neville. The official records show that George Blakemore (also spelt Blackmore) was enlisted December 19, 1776, as Corporal in Capt. Marquis Calmas Company, 2nd Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Alexander Spotswood and Col. Christian Febiger, Revolutionary War. He was appointed Sergeant in March 1779; was promoted Ensign, July 4, 1779; Lieutenant in February 18, 1781; resigned April 1, 1782.

Signed—F. AINSWORTH, *The Adjutant General.*

Lt. George Blakemore was taken prisoner in Charleston, S. C., May 12th, 1780; exchanged July 1781; and served until the end of the War. He resigned April 1st, 1782. Ref.: Heitman's Historical Register of Officers of Revolution.

Lieutenant George Blakemore received from the state of Virginia 2666 2/3 acres of land for his Revolutionary services October 7th, 1782. He served three years.

FLORENCE IRWIN HARNSBERGER (MRS. J. B.),
Regent Front Royal Riverton Chapter D. A. R.

The soul of Mrs. Ernst Carl Franke passed to the great beyond, July 7, 1927, many months before the State Director received intelligence of same.

Lieutenant George Blakemore Society sustained a great loss in the death of its founder. Descended from a long line of honorable ancestors, she was ever a true, loyal Daughter of the American Revolution. Varied as were her many activities, she took time to organize a splendid Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

Endowed with mental ability, keen insight, sympathetic understanding and loftiness of character, combined with true religion, endeared her to her friends. "To know her was to love her." She was ever ready to do her part. The memory of her gentle presence and integrity of character will ever remain with us as an inspiration and benediction is the loving tribute of her State Director,

EMMA PLECKER CASSELL (MRS. J. F. F.).

LIEUTENANT MATHEW SMITH SOCIETY C. A. R., CHARLOTTESVILLE

Organized March 3rd, 1922. The State Director, Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell was the guest on this occasion.

Organizing President Sr., (Mrs. Joel Minter) Isabel Mason Evans Chamberlain Cochran, 1922-1923; Second President Sr., (Mrs. J. Stuart) Nettie Thompson Hanckel, 1923—.

On Friday, the 10th of February, 1922, first official meeting of the Lieutenant Matthew Smith Society was held at the home of the organizing president, Mrs. Joel Minter Cochran, at which meeting the following charter members were present: Homer G. Richey, May Sterrett Irvine, Margaret Fitz-Hugh, Alice Bell Cochran, Virginia Evans Cochran, Edward Hawes Ewing, Henry Lewis Shepherd, Sara Belle McCue, Frances Virginia Tompkins, Mae Elise Van Wagenen, Sara Perl Watts, Jennie DuVal Broach, Lola C. Johnson, Emily A. Weaver, Oswald M. Weaver, Elizabeth N. Holladay, James Stuart Fitzhugh, Harriet McGar Hancock, Louise Price Sneed, Henry Brason Tatum, George Rives Shaffer, Elinore Louise Page, Jane Blankman Cochran, Mary Kathryn Jordan, Harry Jordan, Jr., Thomas Shepherd, Kitty O'Brien, Elmer Johnson, Jr., Helen Jones, Eleanor Wood, Margaret Slaughter, William B. Hooper Kepner, Tempe Ewing, Hannah Irvine, Nelson R. Irvine, Glassell Slaughter Fitzhugh, Joel Minter Cochran, Haldane Ewing, John E. Shepherd III, Madeline McMurdo, Margaret Elizabeth Tompkins, James Drury Wood, Isabel Flippin, Francis Long, Jeanne E. Weaver, William Weaver, Joseph Preston Crews, Mary Archer Bean, Lucy Alice Hancock, Agnes T. Sneed, Isabel Shaffer, Constance Morris Page, Julia Newton Cochran, Lee Stringfellow, David Shepherd, Mary Shepherd, Martha Ann O'Brien, Ann Marable, Frances Jones, Jean Watson, Virginia Lipop, Elizabeth H. Kepner.

Two of these members are great granddaughters of President Thomas Jefferson. They are Madeline McMurdo and Sally Roane McMurdo. These two were charter members—too old now to be in the Society.

The organizing officers of this Society are as follows: Mrs. Joel M. Cochran, Organizing President; Mrs. J. Fulton Williams, 1st Vice-President; Marvin Tatum, 2nd Vice-President; May Sterrett Irvine, Recording Secretary; Louise Williams, Treasurer; Rives Shaffer, Historian; Drury Wood, Corresponding Secretary; Sarah Watts, Color Bearer.

One of our members, Rives Shaffer, won the D. A. R. Prize for 1922.

Again the State Director was the guest of the Society, on Sep. 3, 1926, at the home of Mrs. J. Stuart Hanckel.

The present officers of this Society are as follows: Mrs. J. Stuart Hanckel, President, (appointed September, 1923); Mrs. Joel M. Cochran, Registrar; Tempe Ewing, Junior President; Edith Pfeiffer, Recording Secretary; Lida Kepner, Treasurer; Kitty O'Brien, Historian.

Deputy Adjutant General Matthew Smith was killed at the battle of Germantown, Philadelphia, October 4th, 1777, while acting as Deputy Adjutant General of the Army of the United States, and whose appointment had been previously announced in General orders. He had been a Captain in the First Virginia Regiment in the Continental Establishment. His service was sworn to by Brigadier General James Wood and E. Meade, late aide de camp to General Lincoln. Ref.: "Virginia Soldiers 1776" by Burgess, page 293.

At the battle of Germantown, General Washington called for a volunteer to carry a flag of truce to Chew's house, when the British had entrenched themselves. "A gallant young officer sprang from his horse and gave his name as Captain Matthew Smith, of Virginia." He took the white flag, respected by all nations, and waving it high, advanced steadily and rapidly towards the Chew house.

The enemy disregarded the message of peace—a volley of fire blazed from every window, and the young officer fell. He was taken, still living, to a hospital in Philadelphia, where he lingered three weeks. He was wounded October 4th, 1777, brevetted Adjutant General, and died October 25, 1777. Ref.: "Bryant's Popular History of the United States," "Lee's American Magazine, p. 9—"Some Prominent Virginia Families" by Du Bellett, Vol. 3.

He was a grandson of Edward Jaquelin and Martha Cary of Jamestown and a brother of General John Smith of "Hackwood Park," Winchester, Va.

He was a second great-uncle of Isabel Mason Evans Chamberlain, Mrs. Joel Minter Cochran, founder and former president of Lieut. Matthew Smith Society, C. A. R. She named the Society for her great-great-uncle, General Smith.

NETTIE THOMPSON HANCKEL.

MILL MOUNTAIN SOCIETY C. A. R., ROANOKE

Organized April 3rd, 1929—Organizing and only President Sr., (Mrs. Wm. F.) Sarah Shaw Genheimer, 1929.

Charter Members: Sarah Younge Davis, Dorothy P. Hooge, Elizabeth W. Johnston, James D. Johnston, Ruth T. Johnston, Annie P. Rhodes, Eloise B. Rhodes, Carroll E. Wood, Henry Wood, William Frederick Genheimer, Sarah Shaw Genheimer, James Spencer McIlwaine, Archibald Graham McIlwaine, Edward McDowell Moore, Jr., Mary Alice Morgan, Mary Louise Morgan.

First Junior Officers: Junior President, Annie P. Rhodes; Recording Secretary, Eloise B. Rhodes; Corresponding Secretary, Sarah Younge Davis; Treasurer, Elizabeth Johnston; Registrar, Dorothy P. Hooge; Historian, William Frederick Genheimer, Jr., and Mary Louise Morgan; Color Bearers, Carroll E. Wood, Jr., and James D. Johnston, Jr.

Our city, Roanoke, is situated in a vast cup. Mountains surround it on every side and rising almost in the heart is Mill Mountain, a thing of beauty and a joy to all beholders. As the seasons come and go, it changes its dress from pale green to flaming red. Also it is a refuge, towering cool and serene above the strife and noise of a busy city. So we named our society for our city's most beautiful feature—Mill Mountain.

SARAH SHAW GENHEIMER.

MOORE HOUSE SOCIETY C. A. R., YORKTOWN

Organized October 1st, 1927—Organizing and only President Sr., (Mrs. E. C.) Elizabeth Fox Madison, 1927—.

Charter Members: Humphrey William Curtis, Elizabeth Nelson Garrow, Margaret Elizabeth Patrick, Douglas Gordon Patrick, Anne Cary Renforth, Elizabeth Fauntleroy Smith, Frances Elizabeth Duggar.

First Junior Officers: Junior President, Elizabeth Fauntleroy Smith; Recording Secretary, Miss Neva Rogers; Corresponding Secretary, Elizabeth Nelson Garrow; Treasurer, Humphrey William Curtis; Historian, Anne Cary Renforth; Color Bearer, Douglas Gordon Patrick.

Moore House Society C. A. R. took its name from the Moore House on Temple Farm, located one mile east of Yorktown, Virginia, situated on the beautiful York River. This House has much history and has been owned by many prominent people. It has been built since 1716 and the timber and beams are still in good condition.

The name Temple Farm was from a family named Temple and Moore House from Augustine Moore, who owned it at the time of the Revolution. The first church was built on the farm, the foundation is still there and the graveyard with the grave of Major William Gooch, buried 1650.

The Moore House was the scene of Cornwallis' Capitulation to Washington, October 19, 1781, which virtually ended the war for American Independence. The capitulations were drawn up in a room in the house. That event made this house a national landmark. The United States Government has secured the Moore House to preserve as a patriotic shrine.

Here in 1649 Col. G. Ludlow of the Virginia Council and Col. Ralph Wormeley entertained some refugee cavaliers from England.

In 1769 Augustine Moore, grandson of Governor Spotswood, purchased the property from Robert Smith, his brother-in-law. After the Revolution, it was the home of the widow of Daniel Moore.

Temple Farm (named after Rev. Peter Temple, owner to 1686). It was the site of York Village or Churchfield, the county seat until 1638.

Shelden Shield bought the farm in 1834. He found within a round, circular wall a heap of broken tombstone. One bore the name of Governor Spotswood.—(*Bishop Meade's Letter,* 1845).

ELIZABETH FOX MADISON.

NORFOLK SOCIETY C. A. R., NORFOLK (FIRST NAMED YORKTOWN)

Organized May 10, 1897-1898—Disbanded, 1898. Organizing and only President, Miss Blanche Baker, Junior President, Lila Mayo.

Charter Members: Alice Bland Williams, Mary Higgins Walton, George Harris Sargeant, James Green Martin, Lida Stark Martin, Thomas Newton Page, Hugh Nelson Page, Jr.

Thirty or thirty-five children attended the meetings, but only seven filled in application blanks were returned to the society. The children had almost reached the majority age when they joined. The older and younger children would not mix. The society lasted one year. The meetings were held in the basement of the home of Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page on Granby St.

The Norfolk Society of the Children of the American Revolution was organized May 10th, 1897, in the "Chapter Room" of the "Great Bridge Chapter," Daughters of American Revolution, Norfolk.

The name chosen was "The Yorktown," but being notified that that name was already taken, at a later meeting the name was changed to the "Norfolk Society" in commemoration of the burning of Norfolk, January 1st, 1776, by order of Lord Dunmore.

In response to an appeal from Miss Belle Perkins, State Director, Children of the American Revolution, asking that the children work for the "Mount Vernon Fund," the society gave five dollars towards that object.

The Mount Vernon Circulars forwarded by Miss Perkins were sent to the different "Public Schools," the society asking that collection be taken up on Washington's birthday. The amount realized from these collections, was sixteen dollars and eighty-two cents. The Brambleton Schools responded generously, having given ten dollars of the amount. This sum and the five dollars mentioned above, amounting to twenty-one dollars and eighty-two cents, was forwarded to the Mount Vernon officials, by the State Director, Miss Perkins of Richmond.

BLANCHE BAKER, *President Norfolk Society.*

OLD CANNON BALL SOCIETY C. A. R., NORFOLK

Organized May 16, 1925—Organizing and only President Sr., (Mrs. Allen Merrian) Emma F. Cook, 1925—.

Charter Members: Elizabeth Williams Anderson, Elizabeth Broughton Bowden, Lemuel Bowden, Jr., Henry Bowden, Jr., Sarah Baker, Clarice Allmand Cook, Clarice Freeman Cook, Mary Elizabeth Cook, Alice Covington, William Gore, Stuart Groner, Carolea Harris, Frederick H. Harris, Catherine G. Moore, Arthur Moore, Margaret Grigg Moore, Robert Prentis Beaman, Jr., Ann Wales Maher, Mary Banks Sullivan, Emma Dey Nash Strass, Camillas Strass, Catherine Cabell Stagg, William Sutton, Georgiana Taliaferro, Foy Vann, John Edgar Wales, Jr., Samuel Smith Wales, Mary C. Willis, Helen Grant Warren, Elizabeth White, Joseph Wool, George Edwin Bowden, Ellen Bowden Fletcher.

First Junior Officers: Foy Dunn Vann, President; Alice Covington, Vice-President; Carolea Harris, Recording Secretary; Marion Stuart Groner, Corresponding Secretary; Joseph Craig Wool, Treasurer; Henry Clarice Freeman Cook, Registrar; William Arthur Gore, Jr., Historian; Clarice Allmond Cook, Color Bearer.

Second Junior Officers: Frederick H. Harris, Jr., President; Mary Elizabeth Cook, Vice-President; Helen Grant Warren, Recording Secretary; Elizabeth Williams Anderson, Corresponding Secretary; Catherine Cabell Stagg, Treasurer; Emma Dey Nash Strass, Registrar; John Edgar Wales, Jr., Historian; Lemuel Bowden, Jr., Color Bearer.

Third Junior President, Incumbent, Helen Grant Warren.

Senior Treasurer, Miss Harriett C. Hunter—Assistant, Miss Eloise Hunter.

The name of the "Old Cannon Ball Society" was chosen for its historical bearing upon the history of Norfolk, when it was bombarded and burned by the British Fleet under Lord Dunmore on New Year's Day, 1776.

In the wall of Old St. Paul's Church is still imbedded the "Cannon Ball" that struck terror to the women and children, who had taken refuge in the sanctuary of the quaint old Church, which was built in 1739, replacing one more antiquated, supposed to have been built in the year 1686.

Our Society was formally organized on the 13th day of June, 1925, on the interesting and historical Island of Jamestown on the

318th anniversary of the landing of the first permanent English Settlers.

At the foot of the Robert Hunt Memorial Shrine our young band of patriots received the blessing from Bishop Thompson in his well chosen words of dedication. It is with loving pride we feel it was a unique honor and privilege to have organized on such sacred ground, the very birthplace of our great Nation.

On George Washington's birthday of the same year, the Sons of the American Revolution of Norfolk, Virginia, presented us with a beautiful American Flag, which was presented to the Society by Judge William Sargeant at Old St. Paul's Church, and was dedicated by Bishop Tucker.

The Society has enrolled fifty-six members, some transferred from other societies. We have transferred many to the D. A. R. Chapter. Others have dropped out on reaching the age limit of eighteen. We have thirty-four members in good standing and very much alive, keeping step with our parent organization, the D. A. R.

EMMA F. COOK.

PATRICK HENRY SOCIETY C. A. R., RICHMOND

Organized, 1895 (exact date not known). No record after 1899 on Book of National Treas.

Organizing President, Mrs. Mary Louise Harrison, deceased; Acting President, (Mrs. Virginius) Ann Fisher Hall, deceased; Junior Recording Secretary, Henningham Lyons, deceased.

Charter Members and early members: Josephine Putney, Stephen Putney, Martha Goodwyn Grigg, Josephine Budd, Minnie Lewis Goodwyn, Jessie Hoge Goodwyn Anderson, Henningham Lyons, Wm. Wirt Henry Lyons, Louise Henry Harrison, Elizabeth Kent King, Byrd Charles Willis, Jr., Robt. William Daniels, Inez Lexington Goodwyn, Frank Aubrey Massie, Jr., Mary James Massie, Marie Jane Moore, Warner Moore, Mary Sheppard Aylett, Landon R. Mason, Ashton R. Peyton, Bernard Peyton, Jr., Mamie Garnett McCarthy, Marie E. Archer, Fanny Crenshaw, Mary Crenshaw, Robert M. Dashiell, Thomas G. Dashiell, Margaret H. Harris, Cora Harrison, Jane F. Fisher, Chiswell Perkins, Gladys Frazier, Bessie Frazier, David H.

Lynch, Hugh S. Lynch, Orlando Bland Hinton, Helen T. Winan, Alice Russell Hotchkiss, Rena Glazebrook, Howzie Glazebrook.

SEVEN HILLS SOCIETY C. A. R., LYNCHBURG

Organized November 19, 1926—Organizing and only President Sr., Mrs. Mary Evans Dillard.

Charter Members: Sara Estelle Rucker, Loulie Victor Milner, Ann Miller Shumate, Margaret Carolyn Morrison, Mary Burwell Dabney, Sarah Harrison Hamner, Nina Dandridge Faulkner, Louise Theresa Atkinson, Sallie Tabitha Perrow, Alice Churchill Edwards, Katherine Brooks Buckingham.

First Junior Officers, 1926: President, Sara Estelle Rucker; Recording Secretary, Loulie Victor Milner; Corresponding Secretary, Mary Burwell Dabney; Treasurer, Margaret Carolyn Morrison; Registrar, Ann Miller Shumate; Historian, Sarah Morrison Hamner; Color Bearer, Nina Dandridge Faulkner.

Second Junior President: Louise Theresa Atkinson.

Third Junior President, Incumbent: Virginia Kelly Featherson.

Several high school girls met with the Organizing President. Among the names offered, preference was given to "Seven Hills," suggested by Loulie Milner, who said, "To show our love and loyalty to our home city with its seven named Hills."

Additional members have been added and ten are working on their papers of application.

MARY EVANS DILLARD, *Sr., Pres.*

THOMAS HERRICK SOCIETY C. A. R., REEDVILLE

Organized July 6th, 1922; Disbanded July 27, 1925—Organizing and only President Sr., (Mrs. John C.) Mary R. Taliaferro, 1922-1925.

Charter and early Members: Lilian Nelson Hinton, Alfred Reed Hudnal, Annie Budd Land, Henry George Randolph, Ward Reed Randolph, Edward Harding Russell, Mary Taliaferro Russell, Eugene Burton Smithson, Freda E. Steelman, Henry Dabney Taliaferro, Clarence Spotswood Towles, Jr., Mildred Anne Towles, George Goodwyn Whitney, Mary Ellen Smith, William Towles Connellee.

First and only Junior Officers: Secretary, Mildred Anne Towles; Treasurer, Lilian Nelson Hinton; Registrar, Henry Dabney Taliaferro; Historian, Freda Steelman; Color Bearer, Ward Reed Randolph.

Thomas Herrick Cole was the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. John C. Taliaferro. Thomas Herrick Cole came to Sedgwick, Maine, from Wenham, Massachusetts in 1791. He had served three years in the Continental Army, and had an honorable discharge—according to the Massachusetts records.

MARY R. TALIAFERRO.

Note: When Thomas Herrick Cole Society disbanded, eleven members transferred to the Virginia State Society, Staunton, Virginia, July 27, 1925.

VIRGINIA STATE SOCIETY C. A. R., STAUNTON

Organized July 27, 1925, when Thomas Herrick Cole Society disbanded, in order to retain those members in Virginia, instead of becoming members at large. Disbanded December 10th, 1927—These non-resident members were transferred to the nearest societies. Organizing and only President Sr., (Mrs. J. F. F.) Emma Plecker Cassell, 1925-1927.

Members from Thomas Herrick Cole Society, Reedville, Va.: William Towles Connellee, Lilian Nelson Hinton, Annie Budd Land, Henry George Randolph, Ward Reed Randolph, Edward Harding Russell, Mary Taliaferro Russell, Henry Dabney Taliaferro, Clarence Spotswood Towles, Mary Ellen Smith, Eugene Burton Smithson.

Members from Charlottesville: Eugene Redd Porter, Henry Daniel Porter, Mildred Irving Porter, William Clairborne Porter.

EMMA PLECKER CASSELL.

VIRGINIA LOCAL SOCIETIES C. A. R.

I

FIRST ANN MCCARTY RAMSEY SOCIETY, ALEXANDRIA

Organized June 1901—Disbanded 1913

Presidents Senior

Mrs. Robert Wight Fuller, Organizing President.
Miss Caroline May Wise (died May 12, 1918).
Mrs. Robert Powell, deceased.
Miss Lola Fitzhugh Ashton (Mrs. Thomas E. Franklin).

SECOND ANN MCCARTY RAMSEY SOCIETY, ALEXANDRIA

Organized May 9, 1921

Mrs. C. A. S. Sinclair, Organizing President, 1921.

II

ARCHIE WOODS SOCIETY, CHARLOTTESVILLE

Organized 1897—Disbanded 1901

Presidents Senior

Mrs. John Russell Sampson, Organizing President.
Miss Clara Tuttle (later Mrs. Ramsey Probasco).
Miss Anna Tuttle (later Mrs. Harry Heck), deceased.

III

BRISTOL PARISH SOCIETY, PETERSBURG

Organized 1901—Disbanded 1903

Presidents Senior

Mrs. Edward W. Grigg, Organizing President, 1901-1902.
Mrs. Robert Hill, deceased, 1902-1903.

IV

CHARLES LYNCH SOCIETY, LYNCHBURG

Organized 1909—Disbanded 1913

Presidents Senior

Mrs. Charles A. H. Leys, Organizing President, deceased, 1908-1910.

Mrs. Austin T. Quick, 2nd President Senior Branch, 1910-1913.
Mrs. Lizzie Dunscomb Christian Snead, Junior Branch, 1910-1913 (died Oct. 9, 1913).

V

COL. RICHARD KIDDER MEADE SOCIETY, PORTSMOUTH

Organized October 21, 1926

Mrs. Edward Sidney Robinson, Organizing President, 1926.

VI

ELIZABETH ZANE SOCIETY, LYNCHBURG

Organized 1897—Disbanded 1898

Miss Margaret Henry Dabney (now Mrs. S. Barksdale Penick), 1897-1898.

VII

ELIZABETH ZANE SOCIETY, RICHMOND

Organized October 19, 1922

Presidents Senior

Mrs. Manly B. Ramos, Organizing President, 1922-1924.
Miss Doris Crawford, 1924-1925.
Mrs. Manly B. Ramos, 1925-1926.
Mrs. William Henry Taylor, 1926—.

VIII

FORT CHISWELL SOCIETY, WYTHEVILLE

Organized June 21, 1929

Mrs. E. L. Garrett, Organizing President, 1929—.

IX

GENERAL EVAN SHELBY SOCIETY, BRISTOL

Organized October 18, 1924

Presidents Senior

Miss Margaret Harkrader, Organizing President, 1924-1927.
Mrs. Wm. R. Cartwright, 1927-1928.
Mrs. T. W. Ingram, 1928-1929.
Mrs. Robert Carmack, 1930—.

X

GEORGE JOHNSTON SOCIETY, CLARENDON

Organized April 30, 1927

Presidents Senior

Mrs. Hugh Thompson Clarkson, Organizing President, 1927-1930.

Mrs. John Knight Monro Barry, Acting President, Feb. 27 to Nov. 20, 1929.

Mrs. Charles W. Moffet, 1930.

XI

GEORGE MASON SOCIETY, FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE

Organized 1913—Disbanded 1914

Mrs. Frank T. Israel, Organizing President, 1913-1914.

XII

GOVERNOR ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD SOCIETY, RICHMOND

Organized February 22, 1924

Presidents Senior

Mrs. Harry Lee Watson, Organizing President, 1924-1929 (died June 14, 1929).

Miss Nelly Watts Fleming, 1930—.

XIII

GOVERNOR RICHARD BENNETT SOCIETY, CHERRYDALE

Organized February 22, 1922

Presidents senior

Mrs. Thomas Smythe Wallis, Organizing President, 1922-1926.

Miss S. Frances Pierce, April to November 1926.

Mrs. E. B. Chapman, 1926-1929.

Mrs. Edna M. Sipher Unruh, 1929—.

XIV

JOHN COWPER SOCIETY, SUFFOLK

Organized April 5, 1927

Mrs. J. Brook Pruden, Organizing President, 1927.

XV

LAURENCE AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON SOCIETY, WINCHESTER

Organized Nov. 8, 1922

Presidents Senior

Mrs. Harry R. Green, Organizing President, 1922-1924.
Mrs. Charles W. Trenary, 1924-1926.
Mrs. William P. Massey, 1926—.

XVI

LIEUTENANT GEORGE BLAKEMORE SOCIETY, RIVERTON

Organized June 20, 1923

Mrs. Walter Buck Richards, Organizing President, 1923-1927 (later Mrs. Ernst Carl Franke, died July 7, 1927).

XVII

LIEUTENANT MATHEW SMITH SOCIETY, CHARLOTTESVILLE

Organized March 3, 1922

Presidents Senior

Mrs. Joel Minter Cochran, Organizing President, 1922-1923.
Mrs. J. Stuart Hanckel, 1923—.

XVIII

MILL MOUNTAIN SOCIETY, ROANOKE

Organized April 3, 1929

Mrs. William Frederick Genheimer, Organizing President, 1929.

XIX

MOORE HOUSE SOCIETY, YORKTOWN

Organized October 1, 1927

Mrs. E. C. Madison, Organizing President, 1927.

XX

NORFOLK SOCIETY, NORFOLK

Organized May 10, 1897—Disbanded 1898

Miss Blanche Baker, Organizing President, 1897-1898.

XXI

OLD CANNON BALL SOCIETY, NORFOLK

Organized May 16, 1925

Mrs. Allen Merrian Cook, Organizing President, 1925.

XXII

PATRICK HENRY SOCIETY, RICHMOND

Organized 1895—Disbanded 1899

Mrs. Mary Louise Harrison, Organizing President, deceased.
Mrs. Virginius Hall, Acting President, deceased.

XXIII

SEVEN HILLS SOCIETY, LYNCHBURG

Organized Nov. 19, 1926

Mrs. Mary Evans Dillard, Organizing President, 1926.

XXIV

THOMAS HERRICK COLE SOCIETY, REEDVILLE

Organized July 6, 1922—Disbanded July 27, 1925

Mrs. John C. Taliaferro, Organizing President, 1922-1925.

XXV

VIRGINIA STATE SOCIETY, STAUNTON

Organized July 27, 1925—Disbanded Dec. 10, 1927

Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, Organizing President, 1925-1927.